

THE QUEEN OF FASHION

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FIFTY
CENTS
A
YEAR

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COPY



THE Mc CALL Co., Publishers. *WOMAN*
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THE QUEEN OF FASHION.



MONDAY
SAPOLIO
ON THE TUBS.

TUESDAY
SAPOLIO
ON THE TINS.

WEDNESDAY
SAPOLIO
ON THE TABLES.

THURSDAY
SAPOLIO
ON THE FLOORS.

FRIDAY
SAPOLIO
ON THE PAINT.

SATURDAY
SAPOLIO
ON THE OILCLOTHS.

SUNDAY
SAPOLIO
FOR REST.

**It makes everything
shine like a**

The Bachelor and the Baby.

BACHELORS are not usually credited with much knowledge of the care of children, but it is evident that they sometimes have original methods. A middle-aged gentleman of that state in life went in to see his married sister, and found her trying to amuse her little boy, who was four years old.

Not long after he arrived, she stepped out of the room to attend to some household matter or other, leaving him alone with the child. The boy eyed him dubiously for some minutes. He was a spoilt child, if ever there was one, and had no idea of making casual acquaintances.

The bachelor tried to make the little one laugh, but all he got for his antics was a sour look. Finally, without warning, the child burst out crying. Here was a quandary, to

be sure. The man didn't dare to pick the boy up and soothe him. His attempts in the verbal line were dismal failures. What should he do? Finally a thought struck him. He looked at the crying youngster, and the crying youngster looked at him.

"Cry louder," said the man.

The child obeyed.

"Louder yet," urged the bachelor.

A yell went up that would have done credit to an Indian.

"Louder still," insisted the man, and the boy did his best to obey.

"Louder!" fairly howled the uncle.

"I won't!" snapped the infant, and he shut his mouth, and was quiet for the rest of the day.

Notice our liberal Premium Offers on page 215. Every reader should be interested.

LOVE'S PATRON SAINT.

ONCE, long ago, in olden times,
Ere maids in worldly lore were wise,
When youths, instead of morbid rhymes
Made sonnets to their ladies' eyes,
Fond vows, on this his festal day,
Were sealed before the Love-Saint's shrine,
And sweeter words no tongue could say
Than—"Dearest, be my Valentine!"

And ever as the day came round,
Hearts tempest-toss'd 'twixt love and fear
Joy in their true love's offerings found,
Dear pledges of a pledge more dear.
And many a maid, and many a youth,
Who ne'er had dream'd they loved at all,
Leapt to the sweet, ecstatic truth
On this, the Lovers' Festival.

And though in this superior age
Tradition is but worth a sneer,
And every modern cynic-sage
Scorns the fair Love-day of the year,
Yet, though the old romance departs,
No scorn the Lovers' Saint can kill,
For, in their inmost heart of hearts,
Our lads and lasses love him still.

Who says that love has lost its sway
Over the *fin-de-siècle* heart?
That in this self-mad world to-day
Saint Valentine can bear no part?
'Tis false! So long as youth is youth
And maid is maid, the whole world o'er,
Unchanging stands great Nature's truth—
Love will be love for evermore!

ALFRED BERLYS.

The Wedding Ring.

THE custom of wearing rings as a symbol of wedded life seems to have been first observed by the Romans. Some days before the wedding was to take place, the lady's father was wont to call together a meeting of friends to settle the articles of the marriage contract, the amount of the dowry, and when it should be paid.

On this occasion, during the feast which invariably accompanied it, the man gave the woman a ring as a pledge of his sincerity. This she placed on her fourth finger.

How it was that the fourth finger of the left hand was chosen to wear the ring has long been a moot-point. Many of the lower classes still believe that it is so placed because an artery runs from that finger direct to the heart. This is, of course, all nonsense—if "sentiment" can justly be called nonsense.

By far the most likely reason is that given by a Latin author of the fifth century—one Macrobius—who sums up the question thus: "At first it was both free and usual to wear rings upon either hand; but after that luxury increased, when precious stones and rich inscriptions were added, the custom of wearing them on the right hand was translated unto the left; for that hand being less employed, they were best preserved. And for the same reason, they placed them on this finger, for the thumb is too active and is too commonly employed with either of the rest."

In the ancient ritual of marriage, the groom placed the ring upon the thumb of the left hand while repeating, "In the name of the Father;" then placing it on the fourth finger he repeated, "and of the Son;" then on the middle finger, adding, "and of the Holy Ghost;" and then back to the fourth while saying the closing word, "Amen."

To try on the wedding ring before the day of the marriage is considered very unlucky. And for the groom to drop it while placing it on the bride's finger is also held to betoken misfortune.

To lose the ring—or even to remove it from the finger—is another unlucky sign.

An old couplet says:

"As the wedding ring wears,
So wear away life's cares."

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No. 6.

The Latest American Duchess.

TO be young, beautiful, fabulously rich and to crown all, a duchess, what more could the heart of woman desire! Even the heroines of the well-beloved fairy tales of our childhood days never possessed half the splendors that have been showered upon this fortunate American girl scarcely out of her teens, the youthful Duchess of Marlborough, born Consuelo Vanderbilt. Before her marriage, less than two years ago, the general public had heard very little of Wm. K. Vanderbilt's only daughter. She was educated carefully at home by a governess, was her mother's constant companion and the devoted sister of her two younger brothers, Wm. K. Jr., who is seventeen and Harold just past eleven. Curiously enough, she was christened Consuelo after another American duchess, Consuelo Yznaga, her mother's friend, who married the Duke of Manchester, lived most unhappily with him, and was always referred to by English society as "the poor Duchess," but that is another story. *Revenons a nos moutons.* Personally the young Duchess of Marlborough is most attractive, being very tall, slender and extremely graceful. She has rather large dark eyes and beautiful black curly hair. Her disposition is said to be charming. It certainly should be, for amiability is easy enough if one possesses nearly everything worth having in this world. Her husband the Duke, is an agreeable young man of twenty-five, rather literary in his tastes. He is not bad looking, either, having dark brown hair, deep grey eyes and a smooth face. His manners are very pleasant and unassuming for an individual who has inherited eight titles besides the dukedom of Marlborough with its magnificent palace and 2,000 acres of land. He is officially known in the "Peerage" as Charles Richard John Spencer Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, Marquis of Blandford, Earl of Sunderland, Earl of Marlborough, Baron Spencer of Wormleighton and Baron Churchill of Sandridge in England; Prince of the Holy Roman Empire and Prince Mindelheim in Swabia. Besides all this, he is a lieutenant in the "Queen's Own" Oxfordshire Hussars, of which the Prince of Wales is honorary colonel. One would fancy that it needed a big man to carry so many honors successfully but the Duke is only of medium height and rather slender build. When his engagement to Miss Vanderbilt was announced two Summers ago in Newport, society was not surprised as he had devoted himself to the fair lady through two London seasons.

Of the wedding and its glories, I shall have very little to say,

for the daily newspapers have spread the particulars all over the land with and infinitude of detail which omitted nothing, from the amount of money Papa Vanderbilt was said to have settled on the Duke, down to the size of the bride's shoe. In sending out the wedding invitations the whole Vanderbilt connection was ignored. The divorce which had lately been granted Mrs. Vanderbilt from her husband, having caused a breach in the family. Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt gave his daughter away at the wedding, signed the register in the vestry and then left the church for his club, not attending the reception which took place immediately after the ceremony at the residence of his former wife. The young couple, after a short European trip, settled down at Blenheim Palace, the magnificent old mansion, which Parliament out of

gratitude for his many victories, built for that clever old warrior and cheat John Churchill, the first Duke of Marlborough.

For awhile, public interest in the young couple subsided and we heard very little of the Duchess. She was presented at court, was naturally well received in English society, and was said to be very kind to visiting Americans of good social position. But recently our attention has been again attracted by the five days visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales, their two daughters and Prince Charles of Denmark (the husband of Princess Maud), to Blenheim. This is an honor rarely paid by the 'heir apparent to one of our compatriots, no matter how lofty a title she may have acquired by marriage. All the arrangements in connection with the Royal visit were on a scale of great magnificence. Pheasant-shooting took place every day in the well-stocked preserves, the ladies on several occasions joining the sportsmen for luncheon, which was served in sumptuous style, and in specially erected tents. One day the Princess and her daughters, accompanied by their hostess, drove to Oxford, seven miles from Blenheim, and spent several hours sight-seeing in the delightful University town.

The festivities reached their culminating point in the brilliant function which graced the last evening of the Royal visitors stay.

To quote an English paper: "As all the world knows by this time, a county ball, by means of which it had been their Graces' intention to allow their neighbors to share in the honor and the pleasure of the Royal visit, was abandoned because of the death of her Grace's grandmother, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, of New York. The Duchess was, however, disinclined to deprive many people of what they had for so long eagerly anticipated and therefore changed the function to a concert, the invitation remaining as for the ball, and all officers in the Army, Militia, and Yeomanry, with members of Hunt Clubs, were requested to come in uniform." By ten o'clock guests began to arrive and were ushered between

Continued on page 206.



THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH,
nee CONSUELO VANDERBILT.

Fashion Chat.



**A Revolution in Evening Sleeves—
Revival of the Watteau Plait—
Flat Trimmings Used on Skirts—
—Fur Garnitures.**

A GREAT revolution has taken place in the sleeves of evening bodices, for nearly all the latest models have none at all to speak of, unless the term sleeve may be applied to a frilling of tulle or lace which falls just over the top of the shoulder. This is a fashion very welcome to the woman who has beautiful arms and is glad of an opportunity to show them, but otherwise it is not generally appreciated, though, of course, the mode must be followed more or less by everybody.

A lovely gown in white satin has a plain skirt, with rather a long train, and a bodice veiled with creamy guipure lace, which is studded with diamond dewdrops. The shoulder-straps of satin have a box-plaiting of the same lace hanging from them, which forms a short butterfly sleeve, which partly covers the top of the arm.

White lace has not in the least fallen out of use this Winter. Many cloth dresses are trimmed with lace. It even finds a place on certain mantles and gowns side by side with fur. Some fur-edged Figaros have the fronts finished with two coquillés of lace.

For tea gowns, the Watteau plait is revived in full force, and it is possible to imagine therefore that it will come in again for theatre and dinner dresses of velvet or plush. The plait differs from the old kind. It begins between the shoulders, more like one or two flutes, and develops into rich folds below the waist line.

Not much more success has attended the efforts of the dressmakers to bring very elaborately trimmed skirts into fashion, and trimmings now are of the very flattest kind, excepting the narrow edgings of fur, which always look well at the bottom of a skirt, and tend to make it hang well, besides taking away very much from the apparent size of the feet.

The latest idea of some of the ultra fashionable modistes is to drape the skirts very slightly on the hips with two or three small folds. This seems to indicate an inclination to bring draped skirts into vogue again, but as the same sort of thing was attempted once before, soon after the umbrella skirt came into fashion, without much success, we may still hope to have the pleasure of wearing plain skirts for some time to come. The present style of skirt is becoming alike to old and young, the slender maiden and the stout matron.

We are all furry this Winter; the most patronized furs are sable, mink and chinchilla. A great deal of black feather trimming is worn. It is an odd inconsistency that whereas we are diminishing the volume of our skirts and sleeves, capes show but little modification; as to furs, they have never been more fussy and fluted in style. Not only are fur pèlerines, epaulettes and évasé collars fluted, but the fur trimming of mantles is often seen mounted in the form of a fluted flounce instead of lying flat on the garment's edge.

BETTY MODISH.

The Finishing Touches of the Toilette.

THE fashionable shoes, worn with handsome street costumes, are either of fine calfskin with tips of the same material or else of French kid with a moderate concave heel, patent leather tips and a toe rather pointed but not like the extreme style that has been worn. The calfskin shoes for ladies are blackened exactly the same as men's shoes. Extension soles and "bulldog" toes are seen on many of the smartest walking shoes.

A stylish and becoming veil should form a part of every street toilette.

Either a bordered veil worn with the border below the chin or dotted piece veiling are the varieties most becoming to all women. Black veils are the most popular but they are also worn in navy blue, white, golden and deeper brown.

A small fur collarette of any fashionable fur is another dainty accessory that does much to smarten a plain street costume.

An ostrich feather boa or full ruche of chiffon, net, mousseline, etc., is not only a stylish and becoming accessory but an absolute essential of the wardrobe. It is useful on warm days when fur seems oppressive and is a necessity on the approach of Spring.

A silk petticoat of black, green, blue, violet, red, etc., changeable silk trimmed with ruffles, plaitings, lace, etc., and usually finished with a slight stiffening around the lower edge, gives a very smart touch to the costume.

Sable, mink, marten and beaver bands are in great demand for finishing the lower edge and corsage of silk or satin evening gowns.

Fascinating corselet belts and stock collars are made with one side fastened under lace rosettes centered with big Rhinestone buttons.

A new trimming has appeared for dresses and mantles, to replace the eternal jet passementerie. The main scroll pattern is carried out in silk braid, interlaced with silk cord or silk lacework. The effect is that of a sort of rich Riche-lieu guipure, glossy with silk and bright with the jet beads which deck it.

Velvet, moiré, satin, changeable silk, braided ornaments, braids, hand braiding, buttons, velvet and other ribbons, jet and changeable effects in passementerie, heavy lace appliqué and set corsage pieces are all fashionable trimmings.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4677

LADIES' JACKET.—This stylish jacket possesses the fashionable loose front so much admired this season. Our model is of dark green broadcloth fancifully braided in black, but kersey, beaver, bouclé cloth, velvet or any new cloaking could be used for its development. The modish collar is shaped and slashed at the top and braided to correspond with the pointed yoke. The sides of the garment are tight-fitting while the back is made with a Watteau plait falling from under the pointed yoke.

No. 4677.—Ladies' Jacket, requires for medium size, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 48 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4673

MISSSES' WAIST.—This stylish design is just the thing for making up in fancy silks, satins or cashmere, to wear with navy blue or black skirts. It is simple and yet extremely *chic* with its full gathered front and shirred yoke, bordered by a becoming bertha edged with accordion-plaited chiffon. The sleeves have short puffs and smart little frills to simulate cuffs.

No. 4673.—Misses' Waist, requires for medium size, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards; silk represented, 1 yard 24 inches wide; ribbon, 3 yards; lace insertion, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

The Breakfast-Table Toilette.

EVEN the most fastidious woman sometimes forgets that the keynote of daintiness is struck by the morning toilet. A model of all that she should be at other times, her breakfast apparel gives every outward evidence of haste, and leaves much to be desired.

The precious five minutes' nap in which one guiltily indulges after the getting-up hour has arrived, is frequently the beginning of domestic jar and fret, and causes the first little rift within the lute.

A woman who has made a hasty morning toilet is by no means a thing of beauty. Therefore she who is wise, valiantly foregoes the joy of the forbidden nap. She rises betimes, supported by the thought that of such stuff martyrs are made, and after her matutinal dip, as she arranges her hair as becomingly as she would later in the day for a luncheon or a shopping expedition, she finds herself at peace with all the world, even including the cook!

It's only a little thing in the day's doings, but it tells. The woman who presides at the breakfast table, neat, fresh and rosy, is fulfilling part of her mission in life. Her lord is as much stimulated by her presence as by the fragrant cup of Mocha which she dispenses, and, though seemingly absorbed in his newspaper as he sips his favorite beverage, in reality he sees every detail of the dainty toilet, knowing that it was made for his eyes alone, and, manlike, appreciating it all the more for that very reason.

Now there is no excuse, in the present day, for any woman to present a slovenly appearance at the breakfast table. Fashion is very kind this year. she has invented such a quantity of pretty, simple and easily arranged morning toilettes that it takes less trouble than ever before to get one's self up in a very neat and attractive style. At least one wrapper and a couple of dressing jackets elaborate enough to wear to breakfast should form a part of every feminine wardrobe.

Outing flannel is a most serviceable fabric for these simple morning gowns or wrappers, as it is very cheap and usually washes beautifully.

A FASHIONABLE CALLING GOWN.

Waist, 4665—Skirt, 4640.

A **STYLISH** design suitable for all the latest silk or woolen materials is here shown. The bodice has a deep pointed yoke in the front, below which the fulness is laid in box-plaits on either side of a shaped vest of velvet trimmed with lace appliques. Velvet garnitures, edged with ruffles of accordion plaited silk, are joined at the shoulders onto long straps of the same trimming that run down either side of the centre back and fall over the narrow box-plaited ripple.

No. 4665.—Ladies' Waist, requires for medium size, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards; velvet represented, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard; buttons, 4. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

No. 4640.—Ladies' Five-Gored Skirt (with all Bias Edges, having its Two Back Gores laid in Side Plaits), requires for medium size, $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 7 yards. Length of skirt in front, 42 inches; width around bottom, 5 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure.

Regular price 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4665—Skirt, 4640

CALLING GOWN.—See description above.

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PATTERNS.—Very careful attention is given to all orders for patterns. Patterns are sent immediately on the day orders are received. There is no delay. Many ladies write to know if they can get patterns that were illustrated in former issues of "The Queen of Fashion." To this we reply "Yes!" Nearly every pattern that has ever been seen in "The Queen of Fashion" can be sent promptly. Patterns are not discarded until we are sure that there will be no further orders for them.

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Confidential Chat.



NOW comes the month sacred to St. Valentine with his hearts and darts and merry little cupids always fitting arrows into curiously shaped bows, that could not by any possibility be made to work. February also contains the birthday of a man even more famous than the old Roman bishop. That George Washington, the austere father of his country, and Valentine the most frivolous personage in all the Calendar of Saints should both have their natal days in this, the shortest month of the year, is a curious conjunction that makes one think involuntarily of the old saying "From the sublime to the ridiculous."

We go so very fast nowadays that it is not at all surprising to learn that we are shortly to fly. A machine has been recently constructed which is really capable of travelling half a mile through the air at the rate of twenty miles an hour. It is a little chilling to read in the account of this achievement that no passengers were carried on the trial trips, but we are led to expect that by the end of this century valuable strides (aerial ones, it is to be surmised), will have been made in the invention, and that by then the old expression "Come fly with me," may be taken quite literally.

THE portrait of one of the most beautiful actresses of the French stage, Mlle. Cleo de Mérode, appears upon our cover this month. A couple of years ago this lovely Parisian adopted a mode of hair-dressing that for awhile completely revolutionized the coiffures of the fashionable world. Finding it becoming, she parted her locks in the centre and drew them down over her ears in the manner shown in the picture. The *grandes dames* of France followed suit at once and presently the style reached these shores. Mérode clings to her classic coiffure to this day but Fashion's favorites have long ago abandoned it for fresher novelties.



"APOLLO has peeped through the shutter,
And awaken'd the witty and fair,
The boarding-school belle's in a flutter,
The two penny post's in despair;
The breath of the morning is flinging
A magic on blossom, on spray,
And cockneys and sparrows are singing
In chorus on Valentine's Day."

WHAT a world of old fashioned sentiment—alas! that sentiment should ever be old fashioned—used to surround the celebration of the fourteenth of February. The quaint customs of long, long ago, the poetical effusions of our grandmothers' time and even the lace paper trifles, covered with hearts and darts and smiling cupids that delighted the eyes of our mothers, seem strange, out of date and childish in this hard and practical age.

Valentine, the patron saint of lovers, was according to tradition a bishop of Rome who died the death of a martyr in the year A. D. 270. Charles Lamb thus apostrophizes the saint in characteristic fashion: "Hail to thy returning festival, old Bishop Valentine! Great is thy name in the rubric, thou venerable arch-flamer of Hymen! Immortal Go-Between! Who and what manner of person art thou? * * * Like unto thee assuredly there is no mitred father in the calendar."

In England, even as lately as seventy years ago, the lad's valentine was the first lass he saw in the morning, who was not an inmate of the house; the lass's valentine was the first youth she saw. The man was always expected to send his valentine a present. The garrulous Mr. Pepys in his famous Diary has this entry anent Valentine's Day 1667: "This morning came up to my wife's bedside—I being up dressing myself—little Will Mercer to her valentine, and brought her name written upon blue paper in gold letters, done by myself, very pretty; and we were both well pleased with it. But I am also this year my wife's valentine, and it will cost me five pounds, but that I must have laid out if we had not been valentines." It does not appear, by the way, how Pepys became his wife's valentine.

In an old book, published about a hundred years ago, there is mention of the same usage preceded by certain mysterious ceremonies the night before; one of these being almost certain to ensure indigestion is therefore likely to occasion a dream favorable to a maiden's waking wishes. "Last Friday was Valentine's Day, and the night before I got five bay leaves, and pinned four of them to the four corners of my pillow and the fifth to the middle; and then if I dreamt of my sweetheart, Betty said we should be married before the year was out. But to make it more sure, I boiled an egg hard, and took out the yolk and filled it with salt; and when I went to bed, ate it, shell and all, without speaking or drinking after it. We also wrote our lovers' names upon bits of paper, and rolled them up in clay, and put them into water, and the first that rose up was to be our valentine. Would you think it, Mr. Blossom was my man? I lay abed and shut my eyes all the morning, till he came to my house, for I would not have seen another another man before him for all the world."

Shakespeare also bears witness to the custom of looking for your valentine, or desiring to be one, through poor Ophelia singing:

"Good morrow! 'tis St. Valentine's Day,
All in the morning betime,
And I a maid at your window,
To be your valentine!"

Menage, in his "Etymological Dictionary," has accounted for the term "valentines" by stating that Madame Royale, daughter of Henry IV. of France, built a palace near Turin, which, in honor of the saint then in high esteem, she called the Valentine. At the first entertainment which she gave in it, she was pleased to order that her guests should receive their lovers for the year by drawing lots.



Yes, or No?

Home Decoration.

Inexpensive Furnishings.



A PRETTY TABLE.

SO much that is pretty can be done in the way of home decoration nowadays with the aid of a few tools, some boards and various tins of enamel paint, or mahogany or walnut stain, that those who cannot afford to buy expensive furniture may be amply recompensed if they possess a little personal taste, and at the cost of a few dollars can have as charming a decoration as one need desire.

Corners are usually an eyesore; they receive such scant attention. Yet they lend themselves so admirably to decorative purposes that it is quite a matter for regret that people bestow so little thought upon a portion of the room usually deemed worthless, but which may be rendered so picturesque and be put to such useful purposes.

My idea, as you will gather from the accompanying picture, is a combined book-

case and corner cupboard. The latter may be used for loose music or other things. Above are fancy brackets and niches, and at the top is a ledge, just large enough to hold an oil lamp comfortably, allowing for a decorative shade.

The plan in the second sketch will give you a rough idea of the shape and size of the cupboard. The front and sides suggest the octagonal; the back, of course, takes the triangular form. From the corner of the wall, right and left, the cupboard extends each way about 1 ft. 6 in.; the front, which is built out, measures some 12 in. across. The sides—9 in. deep each—are continued in long straight pieces to the top of the book-shelves, and the whole ornament should stand 4 ft. 5 in. from the ground, allowing a height of 2 ft. 7 in. for the cupboard. The door, arranged of course with screws and hinges, is finished with an old-fashioned brass handle and lock.

The space between the cupboard and the top ledge can be arranged either with a fitted shelf or—what would perhaps be prettier—with a couple of fancy brackets, fixed, at irregular heights, to the wooden side-pieces. Upon these any little light ornaments may be placed, and also upon the top of the cupboard, an excellent place to display any pretty bits of silver or china.

So much for the central portion of the book-case. Now for the sides. These are quite simple, and consist of flat straight panels of deal, 2 ft. 6 in. long and 4 ft. 5 in. high, having a 9 in. ledge, top and bottom, and closed in outer sides. The interiors are fitted each with three book-shelves, of the same depth as the top and bottom ledges. The space between the shelves need not, of course, be equal. Fix them according to the size of your books: the top shelf and the bottom of the book-case may be made an inch wider if liked.

The boards employed must be very smooth, as they are to be painted or stained to accord with the rest of your furniture. Rub it well with sandpaper, and, if you are going to stain it, take care that it is well primed with size before any coloring is applied. Then two or three thin coats should be given. In using enamel paint bear in mind the wisdom of the old proverb,

"More haste, less speed." If you attempt to hasten matters and put on the paint thickly, under the mistaken belief that by doing so you will save the need of a second coating, you will not only

be very disappointed with the result, but you will waste time in the end, for assuredly you will have to go over your work again. The only successful method of enamelling is to apply two or three thin, even coats, always waiting until the first is dry before applying the second, and so on. If the paint is put on thickly it will trickle down and form lumps as it hardens, and you will have the trouble of using the sand-paper again, to say nothing of the waste of paint. For the best enamelling four or five coats are often used and the paint is rubbed and polished with sandpaper after each coating.

A book-case of the description suggested would be useful and suitable for the boudoir of a girl with literary tastes, and would be a pretty piece of furniture for a flat. Moreover, the cost would be very trivial. If you are handy with your paint-brush you might decorate the door with a group of flowers, a flight of birds, or any other subject you choose. A sheet of bevelled looking-glass would look effective here, if the wood were enamelled ebony.

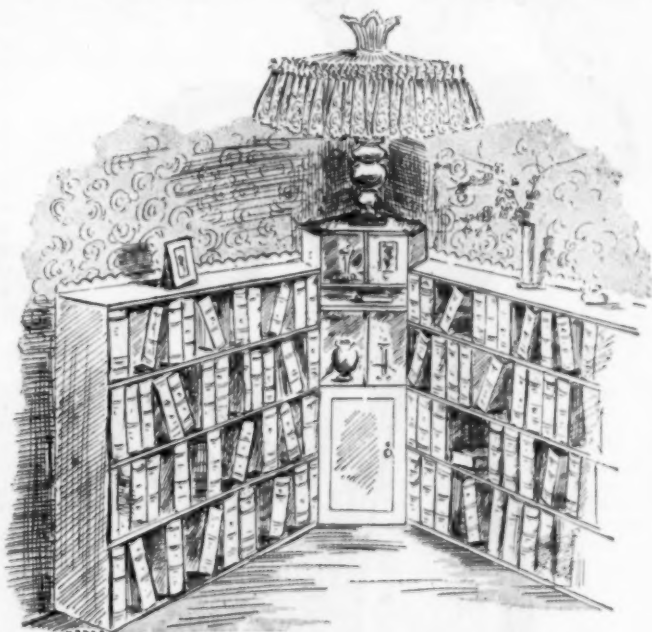
Three other attractive articles of furniture are illustrated on

this page, a table, a cabinet and a tiny shelf to hold a vase or plaque. These are all easily made at home, and what is more remarkable are composed principally of empty spools. To make the table get four pieces of strong iron or copper wire of the height you want your table to be and two square pieces of board. Bore four holes, one in each corner, through the lower board; thread three spools on each copper wire, bending the end of the wire out flat with the nippers to keep the spools in place. Now run the top of these wires through the board and thread on more spools and run the wires through small holes bored in the upper board. The legs only need to be stained and the table covered as shown in the picture and you have as pretty an article of furniture as could be desired.

The cabinet is made in the same manner as the more simple table just described. The shelf is to



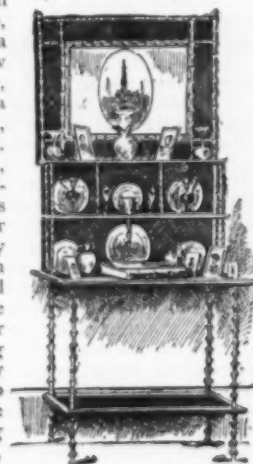
AN ARTISTIC SHELF



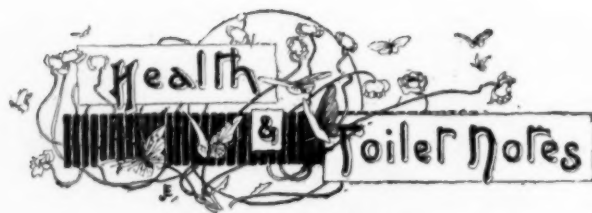
A CORNER BOOK-CASE.

very effective. It may be of any length required. Suppose it to be 2 ft. long. Get a piece of plain white wood of this length, 5 in. deep, and about half an inch thick—just a simple shelf; then procure a narrow wooden lath, 2 ft. long, 1½ in. wide, and barely half an inch thick, with a small piece of wood, 5 in. long, nailed to each end to form corners. You will want fourteen empty spools, all alike in size and form. To collect these you should ask your friends to assist you. When you have your number divest the spools of every scrap of paper, and then paint them with white enamel, also the shelf and lath of wood, giving at least a couple of coats. When quite dry, set your spools, at small intervals apart, along the front and sides of the shelf, lay your narrow wooden lath on the top of the spools, and secure all in place with brass-headed nails, piercing right through the lath, the spools, and the shelf.

G. H. BROWN.



A NOVEL CABINET.



Soft White Hands.

THE great secret of having beautiful white hands is to find out what sort of cream or pomade is suited to them and to make a point of using that, and that only for the future.

Women are entirely too apt to try a remedy just because it is advised by their dearest friends. Now this is just about as foolish a thing as they can do, and often an otherwise passable hand is ruined by the ill-advised use of the worst possible pomade for that particular kind of skin.

No two skins seem just alike. One is fine; the other is coarse; while a third is mottled and quaint looking. And every kind of skin, be it commonplace or rather eccentric, requires different treatment. Would that people would awaken to this fact and not ruin an otherwise pleasant-looking skin by the variety of harmful things they see fit to rub upon it!

A hand is not like a kitchen cooking-range that becomes more lovely to behold the more it is polished, but requires as delicate handling as a priceless china cup, and should have quite as much care bestowed upon it.

Now a few words as to the kind of ointments to use. For a smooth, close grained skin, that looks much the same in Summer heats or Winter snows, a charming pomade may be made as follows: Bitter almonds, four ounces; honey and glycerine, four teaspoonfuls; yolks of four eggs; almond oil, one half-pint; eau de Cologne, and lemon-juice, two ounces.

An easier pomade, and obtainable anywhere, can be made of the yolks of two eggs; a tablespoonful of olive oil; glycerine, one ounce; and oil of almonds, one half-ounce. This must be well beaten together and shaken before using.

For rough, red hands, on the contrary, glycerine must never be used at all; it increases the redness and clogs the pores of the skin up very much. A very successful pomade is made of lanoline, one ounce; essence of bitter almonds, fifteen minims; dry chloride of lime, one half-ounce; rectified spirit, one ounce; and a little honey and lemon-juice.

Lemon juice, honey, and eau de Cologne in equal parts, and the yolk of one egg, beaten together, make a capital toilet aid, and should be rubbed on several times a day when the hands are

still damp from washing. Plain slices of lemon rubbed on the hands under the same circumstances help to whiten and soften the skin in a delightful manner. Oatmeal made into a paste with almond oil, oil of bergamot, and honey is also very good for the hands. White of egg and alum, beaten to a thin paste, is also excellent in some cases.

When the pomade is applied, care should be taken to see that the hands are perfectly clean, or the application will not be of very much use, and I must insist again on a point upon which too much stress cannot be laid, viz., that the hands must be thoroughly dried after they are washed.

Sleeping gloves must be worn at night if there is any redness or roughness seen, as prevention is always much more satisfactory than cure in these cases.

These sleeping gloves can be bought at a very trifling outlay, or an old pair of gloves can be worn. They should not only be well ventilated, but should be several sizes too large, so that there is no pressure. The pomade should be well rubbed into the hands before the gloves are put on.

A better plan, however, and one adopted by many fashionable women, is to turn the gloves inside out and rub them well with the cold cream or pomade, and then put the hands into the coverings thus prepared for them.

MARY PRESCOTT.

STATISTICS prove that not Friday but Monday is the most unlucky day in the week, if there be any such thing as luck. More unfortunate events having happened on Monday than on any other day, Friday being comparatively a "good" day.

LADIES' STREET COSTUME.

Waist, 4667—Skirt, 4640

THIS smart tailor gown is made of blue and black rough finish novelty goods, trimmed with black mohair braid. The bodice is cut tight-fitting and is very becoming to the figure. It possesses a double-breasted, stylishly shaped front fastened on the left side. At the waist line, in front, the bodice is cut in a slight point while the sides and back are slashed into modish tabs. Tweed, chevot, broadcloth, bouclé, zibeline, twine canvas or serge are among the fabrics suitable for this design.

No. 4667.—Ladies' Basque requires for medium size, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 2 yards; buttons, 27. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25c.; but, to our readers, 15c.

No. 4640.—Ladies' Five-Gored Skirt (with all Bias Edges, having its Two Back Gores laid in Side Plaits), requires for medium size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 7 yards. Length of skirt in front, 42 inches; width of skirt around bottom, 5 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure.

Regular price 25 cents; but, to our readers, 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Patterns—Waist, 4667—Skirt, 4640

STREET COSTUME.—For description see elsewhere on this page.

Dress Hints for Elderly Ladies.



IN the selection of becoming attire for a matronly wearer, the material is of primary importance, and if this be suitable as regards coloring, and dignified in effect, the figure, height, and general characteristics will serve as a guide to shape and trimming. Very light textures or pale shades are totally unsuitable for the middle-aged woman, be she tall or short, slim or stout; neutral or unobtrusive tints being infinitely more becoming.

The tall figure, with ample bust and dimensions generally, should wear dark, rich silks, gored closely up to the waist, but well covering without touching the hips, as any tightness here increases the size. At the back there should be ample gathers, well spread, and not flat plaits or godets, unless these latter are carelessly arranged, and not set in a formal row. The great aim of the skirt should be to hang away from the figure, without showing any fulness or superfluity at the top, and to effect this the gores must be very sharp, and run off into almost a point, while the front at the top measures only about five inches.

The small, fragile woman should have for best or reception dress a soft, limp black grenadine, with a certain amount of transparency, this mounted on gleaming black satin and trimmed with soft frills of black lace, a little jet, and just a touch of color, such as dahlia, salmon, or hyacinth-blue velvet, or in shot ribbon, showing pale but effective tints. It should be prettily made, with a wide collar of the lace falling from the neck, and a high, full neck arrangement.

MLLE. ADELE.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4674

GIRLS' DRESS.—See description in opposite column.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4666

LADIES' WAIST.—The very latest and most successful of recent fashion novelties is here illustrated. This bodice is composed of plaid silk and plain woolen material forming a very attractive and pleasing color combination. The pattern is cut with full fronts of the silk gathered into the neck and waist line while shaped bolero jacket effects start from the shoulder and side seams. The collar consists of a plain band of silk adorned with outstanding cloth tabs. A pointed girdle of the same material narrowing to a slender belt in the back, finishes the bodice at the waist line. All the fashionable woolen goods combined with fancy silks, satins, brocades or velvets can be used for this design.

No. 4666.—Ladies' Waist, requires for medium size, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 48 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards; velvet represented, 1 yard; jet edging, 5 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

GIRLS' DRESS.—No. 4674.

The stylish bodice displays a full blouse front and gathered back sewed onto a plain fitted lining, over which is placed a novel yoke of velvet slashed to form a bertha. A straight band collar completes the neck, while a belt of velvet ribbon gives a trim appearance to the waist. The sleeves are cut with full puffs and long tight-fitting cuffs of velvet. The modish skirt has a gored front and gathered back. Twine canvas with garnitures of satin and narrow gold braid would form a pleasing combination for this design, or any modish silk or woolen material could be employed to form either a plain or dressy toilette.

No. 4674.—Girls' Dress, requires for medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards; velvet represented, 1 yard; lace passementerie, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

When ordering, be sure to send the correct size, as patterns will not, under any circumstances, be exchanged.

Appropriate Picture Frames.

The Latest Fads and Novelties.

To choose picture frames at once artistic and original should be the aim of every woman who is proud of her home and loves to be surrounded by pretty things. I often think that frames, perhaps, more than anything else, are the seals of taste, either good or bad, by which the owner stamps a domicile.

To achieve success in framing, thought must be given to the requirements of each picture, of course, but one of the following hints will certainly fit every variety of work of art.

The first is a broad, flat frame of plain deal, with bevelled edges or sharp, as best preferred. This frame is capable of many treatments. Scrape it, if you will, so that little shreds stand out here and there, and the whole surface is quite roughened, and then treat it to as many coatings as you find it requires of gold, silver, bronze, copper, green, or brown liquid paint. The effect, you will admit, is excellent and very novel. Should your fancy incline towards plainer methods, leave the wood smooth, and cover it with one or other of the paints above mentioned. This is a favorite method of the best photographers, who find that green and brown frames are particularly becoming to their works of art. Should a more eccentric fancy appeal to you, cover the plain deal with sackcloth or arras, or one of the coarser linens, and either leave it plain or paint it over with one of the metallic lustre paints. The famous foreign artist, Jan van Beers, created quite a sensation in artistic circles when he framed all the pictures he exhibited in sackcloth. The effect was at once striking and thoroughly original.

White wood frames are very light and pretty, and particularly adapted to photogravures; so, too, are the brown reeded frames, with deep brown mounts. Mats need special care, or the whole effect of a handsome frame is spoiled. Some pictures are much better without mats, photogravures and engravings among the number; others a delicate white mat will improve, or an *ecru* or dark grey paste-board on a deep rich mount of gold. I have also seen brown paper used with the very best effect.

One of the newest frames is white, with a

filigree pattern of pale pink and gold trailing athwart it. Blue, amber, even black, can be chosen instead of green. Another is more sober, and is suitable for dining-room subjects, such as photogravures, copies of old masters, etc. It is an oak frame carved all over. There is an expensive sound about these varieties, but I assure you they are not at all dear. A long frame containing six or more small views or very pretty photogravures is a lovely possession, and one that solves the question, "What shall I do with my Christmas cards?" in cases where such are worth framing, as they so very often are.

Frame making at home is an excellent hobby, provided you have good tools, plenty of patience, and an eye for detail; and the beauty of making one's own frames is that one can exercise dainty original notions, and so display frames that are entirely new.

W. M. ANTHERS.

Marking Linen.

A PRETTY idea in marking handkerchiefs and household linen, towels, sheets, pillow-cases, napkins, and doilies, is to fashion a graceful letter of intertwined stems of some simple flower, with here and there a slender blade like leaf, a bud or a small blossom branching out from the stems. For the flowers four or five tiny blossoms may be used. The small flowers used so much in Dresden embroideries would be just the thing. Work the stems in stem or outline stitch in white; the flowers, leaves, and buds in solid embroidery. Wild roses, forget-me-nots, violets, or field daisies, would be charming worked in such a design, which could be easily marked by an amateur. The size of the letters always depends on the size of the article on which it is worked.

If you would avoid bad colds, keep the mouth shut when coming out of an overheated room, especially late at night, and breathe through the nose. Chills are apt to ensue when people talk freely while out of doors after leaving a warm room.

LADIES' WRAPPER.

No. 4668. — Ladies' Princess Wrapper (with Bolero effect), requires for medium size 14½ yards of material 22 inches wide, 8¾ yards 36 inches wide, or 6¾ yards 48 inches wide. Lining required, 9 yards; velvet represented, ¾ yard. Cut in 7 sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 30 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4668

LADIES' PRINCESS WRAPPER. — Princess gowns are very fashionable this Winter. Our model shows a beautiful example of this style made of plain and figured silk. A bolero jacket trimmed with rows of narrow velvet ribbon and edged with a full ruffle of lace gives a dressy touch to the plain front. Lace also starts from under the sides of the jacket and is jabbed down the front to the bottom of the skirt. Cashmere and taffeta silk, satin, Henrietta cloth, surah, serge, etc., are appropriate for this model.

On the Subject of Gloves.

GLOVES are an important and alas an expensive detail of a fashionable costume. Ceremonious occasions, calling, driving, riding, bicycling, all demand different sorts of hand coverings. Several years ago a dozen pairs of gloves, perhaps comprising but two varieties, four button gloves for day use and sixteen button lengths for evening wear, were an ample provision to carry the gayest woman successfully through the social season,



GREY SUEDE CALLING GLOVES.

but to-day we have changed all that. To possess but two kinds of gloves! The idea would be well laughed at by Madame la Mode. As has just been mentioned, each occasion demands a special variety and the devotees of society are very particular to obey these unwritten rules. Suede gloves are worn in light tints for church, calling, the theatre, at afternoon receptions, etc., and in fact, to accompany all dressy day gowns. These gloves are either in four button lengths as shown in our first sketch or they are cut in the short mousquetaire style. The four button gloves may be purchased in all shades of beavers, tans, and greys, with black welts and stitching and large pearl buttons to match.

White glacé gloves are also appropriate for the same occasions as the light suede. They are even more popular than the latter for calling and theatre gloves, and are also this Winter the proper thing for men to wear at all ceremonious functions demanding full dress. They are stitched with either white or black silks and have welts to match. The women's gloves are fastened by four large pearl buttons and the men's by two. Riding and driving gloves are a necessity to every horsewoman. Our sketch shows the most fashionable variety this season. Made of heavy chevette or dog-skin, to suit all tastes, they come in various shades of tans, browns, and dark reds and are finished by heavy black stitching.

Evening gloves are almost always of suede, though this season the manufacturers have been trying to introduce long glacé gloves. Sometimes pale pink or yellow gants are worn to match the costume or even a lengthy black pair to form a startling contrast to a light colored gown, but white gloves are decidedly the most popular and are considered in rather better taste than the colored varieties. Twelve, sixteen or twenty button, are the lengths usually demanded. Decidedly novel evening gloves are of white kid, sewn and bound with tan or black, and provided with delightful buttons, where a miniature of a fair lady is rimmed with gold, or silver, as the case may be. These are wonderfully pretty for theatre wear, with long-sleeved



RIDING AND DRIVING GLOVES.

gowns. Fur trimmed gloves with soft and comfortable woolen linings are greatly appreciated by all who suffer from cold hands. The stylish pair shown in our illustration are of heavy red dog-skin with fur lined "sleigh" wrists opening with a spring and prettily trimmed with nutria seal.

Reindeer gloves are also especially recommended for riding and driving as they are strong and serviceable. They are shown with either buttons or clasps in tans, browns and reds, and are intended for either ladies or gentlemen. Sealskin gloves are a luxury especially dear to our country friends. Most comfortable are these cosy gauntlets, keeping the hands warm and free from "chaps" in manner far superior to any muff. For skating, sleighing and all Winter sports they are almost indispensable. Very luxurious are the linings employed: white fur, lamb and squirrel skin being all used for this purpose.

The diminutive kid glove with the deep bordering of fur upon the wrist, shown in the second illustration on this page, is of course, intended for children. It is of heavy brown dogskin fastened with a spring at the wrists. The back is modishly stitched with black. Tan, browns, reds and all the fashionable shades are shown in these gloves. Pretty little gloves with squirrel backs are also destined for the protection of the small peoples' hands and are very fascinating and cosy.



FUR TRIMMED WINTER GLOVES.

Woolen gloves of gay colors are also worn by the little ones this Winter but are not considered as stylish as "kids."

Cyclists are well looked after by Dame Fashion and many comfortable and smart gauntlets are intended for their especial use. One of the most serviceable of these gloves is made in soft wool with leather palms. In evening gloves, plain backs are worn, while street gloves are generally seen with four rows of black embroidery, or sometimes with very small stitching on the back.



REINDEER GLOVES.

NELL BASSETT.

Social Mistakes.

What to Avoid to Win Popularity.

SOCIAL mistakes may be divided into three classes; mistakes of word, thought, and deed. One of the greatest mistakes in life is to be continually talking about oneself. There is no word in all the vocabulary of conversation so tedious to others as that personal pronoun "I." Though one of the smallest words in use, there is none that takes up more room in the every-day world. But what is most amusing is that each particular "I" is convinced that his or her own especial world would cease to go, were he or she laid on the shelf. Therefore, when "I" is so common, and such a bore, it is better not to mention his name oftener than can be avoided.



SEALSKIN GLOVES.

Another social folly is "gush." Indeed, it is often only another word for insincerity, and sometimes falsehood. Though certainly agreeable to the ear, that ready telephone of vanity, yet when one sees gush so generously and indiscriminately distributed, common sense is apt to preach vanity a wholesome lesson on the true value of exaggerated politeness or pretended affection. Besides, there is an insincere ring about "gush" that sooner or later will strike even the infatuated ears of vanity. True, there are people who gush from sheer good nature in wishing to give pleasure, yet they should remember that even amiable exaggeration is like a coarse sugar plum, agreeable at first, but leaving a doubtful taste in the mouth afterwards. On the other hand, there are a certain class of people in society who are equally foolish in going to the other extreme. They feign indifference about everybody and everything, seldom expressing either interest or admiration. They will use the same adjective and the same tone in eulogizing an act of heroism that they would use in commending a good cook.

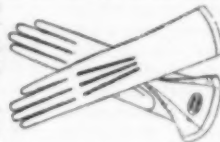
A social folly is to imagine that people are always looking at or thinking of you. Such ideas are often the offspring of conceit, and are among the chief reasons why so many fashionable ladies put on such absurd airs of affectation, and why young debutantes enter a room so awkwardly. As a matter of fact, it is good to remember that people very often look at you without seeing or thinking of you. They have other things to think of.

If we could only convince ourselves that we are not always the pivot of our friends' and acquaintances' thoughts there would be fewer hurt feelings and imaginary grievances.

Another social mistake is to appraise people according to appearances, for, as the old proverb truly says, "Appearances are deceitful." Society is the greatest offender in this respect, and opens her doors to all kinds of adventurers and adventuresses if they are well-dressed and seem to have plenty of money, while she will ignore far better people if they are not rich enough, or too scrupulous to get into debt to give dinners and dances. To think persons presentable because they dress well and spend well is often both foolish and misleading.

One of the most vulgar social mistakes is that of patronizing, which some people are fond of doing in an undefinable, yet none the less susceptible way. If these "some people" are better than their associates, let their style and good taste, not their airs, prove that superiority. Only snobs patronize, only cads submit to it. This is, perhaps, the most inexcusable of all social errors, as it is founded upon vanity and self assertion.

KATRINA LIVINGSTONE.



WHITE GLACÉ KID.

Fashionable Colors.

The Right Shades for Evening Gowns, Fancy Bodices, Etc.



SHADES that are faded though fashionable in the past have no place in the Winter's color scheme. Tints are bold and rather crude in the medium colors.

Cabbage green and apple green are much seen in silks and satins, for fancy waists, evening dresses and tea gowns. But with pale tints those who love delicacy in coloring can be amply satisfied. There is a green so pale that it is really tinted white. This is a favorite color for moirés and satins for trimmings, or for evening wear in gowns and cloaks. Water green and ocean green are also very beautiful.

The pink shades are very numerous, extending by degrees from the softest and palest of pink to the ruddy "poppy." In blue tints one of the prettiest and most delicate (for evening wear) is steel blue—bright, gleaming and pale, very effective in moiré or satin. Turquoise and sapphire blue are much worn, especially in velvets and plushes. For cloth gowns and capes indigo blue is in favor, also that rich shade called *bleu de France*.

The reds are superb, melting through tomato and apricot into a long range of brilliant yellows which in their turn fade to ivory through countless degrees.

Wine color, which is about the tone of Burgundy, is the latest shade for velvets and dress materials, and it looks very well trimmed with fur, especially with chinchilla and mink. This is a lovely shade for Winter wear; warm, comfortable-looking, and becoming, without being at all showy, so it is likely to be generally adopted in preference to brighter shades of red, which many people will not venture into, as they always attract more or less attention in dull, Wintry weather. A handsome visiting toilette in wine colored velvet has a perfectly plain skirt, edged with a narrow band of mink. The bodice is in the form of an Eton coat, which is double-breasted, and fastens over with handsome miniature buttons, and has a deep roll collar and large revers of choice mink, inside which there is a small vest of creamy point de Venise lace and plaited stock ends of the same, fastened with a miniature brooch. With this is worn a wine colored velvet hat, trimmed with creamy lace, paste ornaments, and clusters of ostrich feathers.

R. L. LOWE.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4682

LITTLE BOYS' DRESS.—This cunning little frock is made with a box-plaited front and a straight back with a full skirt gathered on at the waist line. A big colarette gives a stylish appearance to the shoulders while a plain collar band finishes the neck.

No. 4682.—Little Boys' Dress, requires for medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{7}{8}$ yards 48 inches wide. Braid represented, 6 yards; buttons, 11. Cut in 4 sizes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

A Well Appointed Dressing Table.

A DAINTILY appointed dressing table is sure to delight the heart of any girl who likes to have a pretty bedroom or is fond of lingering over her toilette. And most maidens, if they would but confess it, would have to plead guilty to both these follies.

In fitting out a table of this sort, it is necessary, first after procuring the table itself with its fascinating little oval or square swinging mirror, to provide a covering to protect the highly polished wood. A pad of thin cheesecloth, closely scattered with a favorite sachet powder and covered with a washable China silk scarf, carelessly caught to it, will make a handsome cover. The ends of the scarf should hang down on the sides, and can be either handsomely embroidered or finished with large bows. Another pretty style is a dotted Swiss cover trimmed with lace edging and insertion.

To be in the fashion, a lady should have on her dressing-table a silver or china hand mirror, a silver or china-backed brush, a comb of shell and silver, or of shell and china; a silver or china comb and brush tray, a puffbox, Cologne flask, smelling-salt flask, nail scissors and polisher, button-hook, shoe horn, curling tongs, and a silver alcohol lamp, which should have a tray if it is to be used in safety.

All of these articles are made in sterling silver, plated ware and in Dresden china. In buying them it is always best to get the heaviest plate made, as the inferior quality of plated ware does not last any length of time.

The woman with limited means who finds it difficult to expend the amount of money the purchase of these articles would call for, if she can paint, can buy many of the above pieces, with the exception of the mirror, comb and brush, in plain white china and decorate them herself.

M. L. S.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4676

CHILD'S DRESS.—Pink and white figured challie was used for this dainty little frock. The full front falls unconfined from the round yoke to the hem, while a pretty ribbon sash, starting under smart rosettes, confines the fulness at the sides and back. Two lace edged ruffles form the bertha. This design is very pretty made up of pink China silk and trimmed with two ruffles of lace or simply fashioned of white muslin with a bertha of Hamburg edging.

No. 4676.—Child's Dress, requires for medium size, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lace edging represented, 5 yards; ribbon, 3 yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Millinery a la Mode.

THE black velvet hat has regained the prominence it possessed a few years ago and a rage for picture hats prevails. Tan, geranium, green and brown velvet are seen—especially green—but their competition with black velvet is but slight. The wide brim is turned up at the back or side—preferably the back, as there is a tendency to wear hats tilted forward—and the crown is usually the high, narrow, "pot" type, encircled with bands of velvet or satin. Sometimes the top of the pot crown is draped—a relic of the Tam-o'-Shanter which is also preserved in quaint flat crowns elaborately embroidered.

They say in Paris that the reign of the flat hat is approaching, to keep company with slender skirts and coat sleeves. However, this flat crown (negated by tall plumes) is the only approach to the change displayed by Winter millinery. The black velvet hats are trimmed with black tips and coque plumes; also white feathers and wings, for black and white hats, are fashionable. Often there is some gay color introduced, such as bows or frills, or blossoms of geranium or pistache velvet, placed under the raised brim at the back.

Shot blue and green parrot wings appear on many of the new models in millinery, and give a very pleasing effect. Very small black ostrich tips are used on toques, and they lend themselves very well to their adornment, for they curl down on to the hair, and look very soft and pretty. A striking hat in cerise felt has a row of these tiny feathers all around the brim, curling up from the edge, and it is trimmed with black moiré ribbon, and a cluster of larger black ostrich tips at the left side.

These curly tips are also used for ruffles, and for trimming the high collars of the Winter mantles. Indeed, the most radical change in the fashion which has yet become marked seems to be these very high collars, which are seen on all capes and cloaks, many of them quite Elizabethan in their proportions. The mode is a becoming one, if it is not carried to excess, but feathers and chiffon, or other light and pliable materials, make much prettier collars than velvet and cloth. Long-haired fur is also very becoming, and those who do not care to have a high, full collar

permanently on a Winter cloak can wear feather and fur boas to get the same effect. White and natural ostrich feather boas are worn with evening dress, and afford a wonderful amount of protection from draughts, without any weight, and a further advantage is that they are very becoming.

VERA.

New "Wrinkles."

THE most prominent trimmings are beyond doubt black velvet garnitures or the braided ornaments and hand braiding done directly on the different parts of a dress.

Black trimmings remain without a rival, though many lovely changeable effects are shown.

Collarettes of grebe fur are the very latest garniture for velvet capes or sacque jackets.

Muffs, if they are of fur, must in every case match the cape or coat with which they are worn, and if two furs are used, the muff generally matches the trimming. A great many fancy velvet muffs are, however, worn just now, and these are made in very bright colors to match the millinery. A toque of mauve mirror velvet is trimmed with purple and white violets and clusters of white ostrich tips, and has a muff to match; and a hat of scarlet velvet, trimmed with black moiré ribbon and black ostrich tips, has a draped muff of the same velvet to go with it.

The great novelty of the season is the idea of trimming garments with circular flounces of fur, and these are used either on a fur garment or on black velvet or colored cloth. These flounces have no fullness where they are sewn to the garment, but being cut in a circular manner, they form full flutes at the outer edge. The only thing is that fur, to look well, must be of the very choicest description, and consequently is an expensive luxury.



Picture Hat of black velvet in a large round shape, turned up very high at the back. The crown is encircled with a band of emerald green velvet covered with guipure. The brim in front is adorned with a novel plaiting of deep yellow lace which forms a high aigrette on the right side, where it is caught by a *chic* rosette. On the left, toward the back, rises a bunch of black ostrich tips.

A lovely Parisian petticoat of pink glacé silk is trimmed with battlemented flounces, edged with full frills of black Chantilly lace, and several rows of narrow black velvet. To wear with this dainty underskirt there was a pair of pink silk corsets, trimmed to match with black lace and velvet. This was intended for evening use under dark dresses.

Practical Suggestions.

Poultry Farming for Ladies.



A YEAR ago my sister Nelly and myself made up our minds to take up poultry farming. Our father was alive and well and his business, though not what it had been formerly, brought in enough to keep the wolf far from the door. But he was able to afford us little pocket money and we longed for new gowns and all the frills and furbelows so dear to girlish hearts. Mother would not hear of our leaving home and taking up some profession. Her health was not good and we were the only children, so one of us at least, was needed to care for her and assist with the housework. My sister and I had always been close chums, there was but two years difference in our ages and we could not bear the thought of being separated. So we pondered long and earnestly upon the subject of home employment. Everything in this line that we heard of seemed to offer such hard work and poor pay that we hesitated to take it up. At last mother unwittingly suggested an idea.

She was making cake one morning with my help. As she beat up the eggs in the light and frothy manner for which she was famous, she remarked retrospectively: "I declare eggs do seem to get dearer and dearer every year. Clark charged me thirty cents a dozen for these and I believe half of them are stale. What a lot of money we could save if we only kept chickens." That set me to thinking, if we could *save* money, could not we *make* it by one and the same means. I broached the subject to Nelly. She rose to the suggestion instantly in her impetuous way like a trout to a fly. We decided at once to lose no time in learning all we could about poultry farming. We took books from the public library and borrowed agricultural papers. We were determined to go into it thoroughly and not fail through ignorance. Our books informed us, somewhat to our dismay, that poultry farms were never known to pay. By dint of further study we arrived at the reason, which seemed to be that paid labor and the dishonesty of the paid laborer swallowed up all the profits. There appeared, by all accounts, in the opinion of the average farm laborer, to be a hard and fast line drawn at eggs. No matter how strong he might be in the resistance of other temptations, in the matter of eggs he was weak as water. Mother used to know a farmer who placed implicit confidence in his man as far as his horses, his dairy, and his garden produce were concerned, and yet he paid this same man the sum of one penny per dozen for all the eggs he brought in, as a means of keeping him honest in that one particular. We therefore abandoned all ideas of a pretty, lady-like employment, and dismissed for ever from our minds the enticing prospect of tripping lightly out in white frocks and picturesque garden hats and from ornamental baskets suspended on the arms, feeding the gaily plumaged birds that surrounded us as we posed gracefully in the middle of a verdant meadow. It was a charming picture, but it evidently would not pay.

Beside our house is a field of about half an acre which belongs to father. He has for years been trying to sell it but purchasers are not forthcoming. Here we resolved to put up our coops and runs. We also resolved to turn up our sleeves, put our shoulders to the wheel, and dispense, *in toto*, with anything in the shape of paid labor. And with one exception—viz., the

summary execution of our feathered pets, we have most conscientiously adhered to our resolution.

We made our own coops out of sugar boxes, we put up our own runs, we are not above attending to the scrupulous cleanliness of our chicken houses, and from the setting of the egg to the trussing of the fowl for market, there is no detail to which we do not personally attend, we even having gone so far in cases of necessity as to extricate the half-spent chicken from the shell by means of a hot water bottle and a hairpin. And, amidst all the various work that is necessary about the place, the only truly distasteful portion consists, to our minds, in selecting and shutting up, in what we call the condemned cell, those chickens that are destined, in the early morning, for the knife. No amount of practice seems to reconcile us to this, which proves how strong a hold even the harmless, necessary, and decidedly unintellectual barndoor fowl can take upon one's affections. Last year when we started we possessed exactly twenty fowls of good breed bought from a neighboring farmer with some money father advanced us. By hatching out early March pullets we contrived to fill our Winter egg basket when eggs were selling for thirty or forty cents the dozen. Now we have thirty more hens and pullets all our own hatching, and in the interim we have enlarged our business, have raised thirty turkeys and large chickens for

the table, and for these, as well as for our eggs, we have found a ready and ever-increasing market. Our profits have not quite reached the standard we anticipate, not amounting to more than thirty per cent.; but with this quota of success we feel that we have no cause for discontent.

KATE DUNCAN.

The Most Becoming Color.

FEW women will believe it, and yet it is a fact, that many of the fair sex do not know what colors suit them best, and fewer still would credit that in order to obtain this most desirable knowledge they might do worse than choose such tints as are in harmony with the color of their eyes. Almost everybody knows that blue, as a color, is becoming to fair-haired people, but the happy effect is tenfold when the wearer's eyes are also blue; while, should her fair hair be of some shade of yellow, from pale gold to golden auburn, the effect is often wonderful, for nothing is more beautiful in art or nature than the latter's own harmonies of gold and azure. When some fair blonde comes to the conclusion that blue is not her color, the most probable cause is—though she may not be aware of it—that her eyes are hazel-grey. Then there are dames and damsels with eyes brown, and richly soft as sealskin, and sealskin they should wear; or if it be too costly—for expensive it must be to be worth the wearing—plush, or thickly-piled brown velvet. Tawny-brown sables are suitable to all who are so fortunate as to possess them, but they, too, have their little partiality, which is for eyes of hazel hue. Bright, warm colors heighten the effect of grey eyes of every shade, from pale sea-green to violet; but let the latter, especially those of that rare dark hue, not seen but in one of a thousand pair of eyes,



in close juxtaposition—preferable nestling at the throat, or else pansies, rich, velvety, mauve-purple pansies, each one flecked in the centre with a tiny golden heart. To brunettes with dark eyes, all varieties of yellow flowers or dark red roses will be found most becoming.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4680

CHILD'S DRESS.—This sweet little maid is wearing a frock of dark red cashmere trimmed with lace and velvet ribbon. The full body is gathered onto a pointed yoke, at the foot of which is placed a stylishly shaped bertha cut in four separate pieces. This model would be very lovely made of pale blue China silk with garnitures of ribbon and black velvet.

No. 4680.—Child's Dress, requires for medium size, 3 yards material 36 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards 54 inches wide. Ribbon represented, 5 yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Dainty Lingerie.

IN February, when the Winter gowns, frocks and coats are finished, and before it is time to begin the Spring sewing, is just the season of the year to replenish the stock of underwear. Four pretty night gowns showing all the fashionable modes of trimming; an up-to-date corset cover and a stylish silk petticoat are illustrated on this page. Our first sketch No. 4546 is a:



4546.

Ladies' Night Dress.—This pretty garment is made of fine white cambric. The straight front is gathered onto a yoke elaborately decorated with rows of insertion let in between clusters of fine tucks. The neck is cut out to form a V which opening is partially filled by an upstanding ruffle of embroidery which takes the place of a collar. The back of the yoke is laid in six large plaits. The sleeves are of the bishop variety and are very full and gathered at the wrists into bands of insertion to correspond with the yoke trimming. Full ruffles of embroidery fall over the hands. The garment closes in the centre front with tiny buttons and buttonholes. Plain night dresses are made of muslin, cambric, lawn or percale while more elaborate garments can be developed from wash silk, China silk or batiste.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4556.—Ladies' Night Gown requires for medium size $8\frac{3}{4}$ yds. material 22 ins. wide, or $5\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 36 ins. wide. Insertion represented, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.; embroidery, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds. Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

An especially pretty and becoming mode is illustrated in No. 4530. This dainty and stylish garment will serve either as a night dress or a lounging robe to be worn in one's own room. It is very easy to make and remarkably effective and pretty when completed. White cambric is the material used for our model, but plain or figured batiste, muslin, lawn, percale or wash silk are just as appropriate to its development. The gown is fashioned with a loose front gathered onto a narrow band entirely covered with insertion. A short yoke, concealed by the full bertha of embroidery, confines the fulness in the back. The big sleeves are finished by bands of insertion and ruffles of embroidery to correspond with the bertha. The closing is made invisibly on the left side of the front under the ribbon bow.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4530.—Ladies' Night Gown or Lounging Robe, requires for medium size, $7\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 30 inches wide, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide. Insertion represented $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards; lace $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Cut in 6 sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



4346.

The next sketch No. 4416, is intended for a

Misses' Night Gown (with sailor collar).—This extremely dainty and pretty night gown is copied from one of the latest models of French lingerie. It is made with a full front gathered into a short yoke, which is entirely hidden by the broad sailor collar. The fulness of the back is laid in three box plaits. The sleeves display a comfortable and stylish fulness at the top and are confined at the wrists by straight bands of the material and edged with lace frills, which fall becomingly over the hands. The sailor collar is trimmed with a deep ruffle of embroidery. The gown closes with

tiny pearl buttons and buttonholes. Nainsook, lawn, muslin, cambric, percale or wash silk are all suitable for making this pretty gown.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4416.—Misses' Night Gown, requires for medium size, $6\frac{1}{4}$ yds. material 27 ins. wide, or $4\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 36 ins. wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Still another robe de nuit is depicted in the lower left hand corner of this page. The large collar that has been so much in evidence during the past year has invaded the sanctity of the boudoir and now appears on my lady's night gown, which is very simple of construction and closes with small buttons under the left side of the collar. It may be made of muslin, lawn, cambric, nainsook, percale, soft flannel or of silk. The pattern is admirably adapted to the use of an invalid as a convalescent gown, in which case it would be very satisfactory made up in a smooth finish flannel with the collar of silk.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4346.—Ladies' Night Gown, requires for medium size, 6 yards material 36 inches wide. Embroidery required, $\frac{1}{4}$ yards. Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Last but by no means the least attractive of these night dresses is No. 3830:

Ladies' Night Gown.—This pretty garment will be found not only serviceable and comfortable, but better still, easy to make. It possesses a full front and back gathered onto a square yoke which may be left plain, tucked or trimmed with lace or embroidery as desired. A serviceable turn down collar edged with

a pretty frill of embroidery finishes the neck. The stitched lap which forms the closing in the centre front is adorned with a frill of embroidery to match the collar. The full sleeves are gathered at the wrists under bands of insertion and completed by ruffles of embroidery which fall over the hands.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 3830.

—Ladies' Night Gown, requires for medium size $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards of material 36 inches wide. Cut in 8 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

The very latest thing in corset covers forms the subject of our next description No. 4581:

Ladies' Corset Cover.—This corset cover is an entirely new idea. It is very dainty in appearance, gives a

stylish fulness to the figure where it is most needed and fits snugly around the waist.

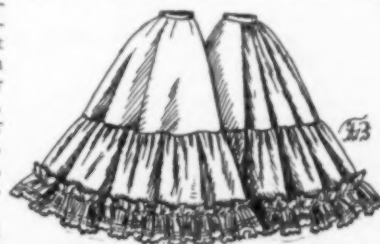
McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4581.—Ladies' Corset Cover, requires for medium size $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide. Lace represented $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Ladies' Silk Petticoat.—The pattern is cut with a goared front and gathered back. A Spanish flounce finishes the lower edge.

McCall Bazar Pattern, No. 4540.—Ladies' Silk Petticoat (with a Spanish Flounce), requires for medium size $10\frac{1}{2}$ yds. material 22 in. wide or $6\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 36 in. wide. Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 in. waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but to our readers, only 15 cts.



4540.



4581.



4530.

February Entertainments.



WITH Christmas holidays only a memory of ninety-six, one finds everybody else in the same search for recreation for the long Winter evenings, that for a time seem to hang heavy in comparison with the busy hours spent in preparation for Santa Claus and his many accessories.

So the days just previous to the Lenten season, when society gracefully retires behind a screen of sackcloth and ashes for forty days and forty nights, must be made exceptionally bright that the time following may stand out in bold relief while pen-ance for the shortcomings of the past twelve months is being done in a truly becoming style.

The most enjoyable and exclusive entertainments from a social point of view are given during February, and more real Winter gaiety is crowded into this month than perhaps any other three of the twelve. The middle of February again brings around to us St. Valentine's day which each year becomes a more popular holiday and one that calls for its own individual entertainments, as well as being a special occasion for bestowing gifts upon those near and dear to us. A little time spent in looking around our numerous smart shops is all convincing proof that St. Valentine's day and its observances will have more attention this year than for a long time back.

The Valentine heart party is a novel and pleasing entertainment within easy reach of all. A large screen covered with white muslin is placed at one end of the room, from which all furniture and breakable articles have been removed. In the centre of the screen is painted, or made of paper and pasted on, a large red heart. In turn, guests are blindfolded and placed in front of the screen, in direct line with the heart, having first been given a small bow and arrow, with which to try at hitting the mark. Three chances are given each one and favors in the shape of hearts are awarded according to the merit of the shot. The bows and arrows which can be as fanciful as one likes are given to each guest as a souvenir of the evening. Following the heart shooting match, the card game of hearts with heart shaped favors for prizes finishes up a delightful evening. Red paper hearts are easily cut out and form pretty decorations wherever one may care to use them, while red paper lanterns with openings in heart shape, showing a lighted candle from within, add brilliancy to the decorations which must all be kept in heart shape to be consistent with the time and occasion. Refreshments are served in the form of hearts whenever it is possible in the way of cakes, ices or any eat-

ables that can be moulded or baked. The twenty-second of February gently reminds us that we owe some observance to the anniversary of the birth of the "Father of our Country," and quite varied are the Martha Washington teas, luncheons and suppers. One of the quaintest is the Washington fancy dress party, where all the women are dressed as nearly as possible in exact representation of Martha Washington, and the men vie with each other in correct likeness of the sainted George. The stately minuet with its graceful courtseys is the principle feature of the evening and tea drinking *a la Russe* or *a la Washington*, is open to all who prefer it to the seductive punch bowl. To the lady whose entire costume and make-up of hair, face and figure is the best likeness of Martha Washington, is given as a favor an Empire fan of ancient design, while to the man whose make-up is equally as good and correct as George Washington, is presented with a golden scarf pin in the shape of a hatchet having a single garnet setting in memory of the cherry that never ripened. To the woman whose costume and make-up is second best is given a long satin covered box in the form of a hatchet with cushioned lid which when open discloses tempting cherries *glacé*. The man whose appearance is voted second best, falls

heir to a satin covered box with cushioned top for scarf pins. The outside is marked "Concentrated Lye," while the inside first shows a small pair of candy tongs with the face of George Washington in bas relief under which is placed row upon row—luscious *marrons glacés* which is a quite polite way of crying "chestnuts" to the threadbare story about the little George who couldn't tell a lie, which to the mind of the writer is not nearly so commendable as the story of the little girl who *could* but wouldn't tell a lie. At this Washington party, everyone is supposed to come armed with an anecdote suitable to the occasion which is reserved for airing when the supper is claiming the attention of the gay participants.

The make-up of the different guests is almost as good as a mask for a disguise, and 'tis a wise man who knoweth his own wife, while any woman is quite excusable if she finds herself, through mistake, flirting with her own husband.

Salmagundi parties have suddenly sprung into great popularity, and much originality and ingenuity can be displayed by the hostess whose

Continued on Page 210.

MISSES' COSTUME.

Waist, 4672—Skirt, 4651.

No. 4672.—Misses' Waist, requires for medium size, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 48 inches wide, or 1 yard 54 inches wide. Silk required, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 22 inches wide. Lining required, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards; velvet ribbon represented 3 yards; passementerie, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

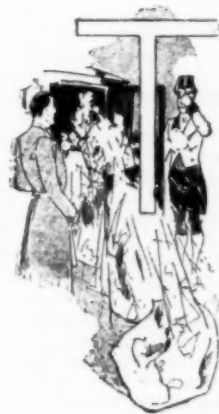
No. 4651.—Misses' Four Piece Skirt, requires for medium size, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 36 inches wide, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, 5 yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Patterns Nos. 4672-4651

MISSES' COSTUME.—Red and green plaid silk and navy blue serge are stylishly combined in this handsome toilette. The jaunty bodice displays straight fronts of the cloth, slightly gathered at the waist line on either side of a full vest of fancy silk. The fulness of the back is laid in modish side plaits. A stylishly gored skirt with a gathered back completes the costume. Combinations of cheviot and velvet, twine canvas and taffeta or plain satin and figured novelty goods are suitable for this design.

Wedding Etiquette.



THE most fashionable weddings usually take place at "high noon" or in the afternoon, at 2 or 2:30 o'clock.

Cards of invitation are sent out two weeks prior to the ceremony, and the best means of ascertaining the newest form of these is to visit a fashionable stationer's where a variety will be displayed for selection.

It is etiquette to send an answer to an invitation as soon as possible after its receipt.

Presents should always be acknowledged by the bride elect, no matter how insignificant the gifts may be. A few graceful words of thanks and appreciation are sufficient, but should never be forgotten.

The bride's dress is invariably white, and those of the bridesmaids should be selected to harmonize with it, special care being taken that they in no way detract from the bride's appearance.

If a bride be married in her travelling dress, then bridesmaids, as a rule, are dispensed with, although there can be just one in attendance, if preferred.

A widow about to remarry would not wear white, nor a veil. She would choose a delicately colored silk, or stylish afternoon toilette, with a smart bonnet, and must dispense entirely with bridesmaids.

The bride's bouquet is provided by the bridegroom, likewise the bouquets for the bridesmaids, and the "happy man" also usually gives each a dainty souvenir of the occasion.

The bridegroom may also present the bride's mother with her bouquet, but this is quite optional.

The carriages for the bride and her family, if hired, are paid for by the bride's family.

The bridegroom only provides the carriage in which he takes his bride from the church to her home and from her home to the railway station.

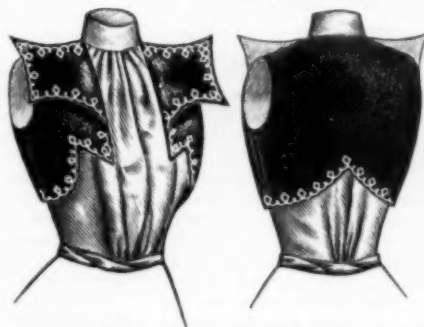
The guests—that is, the relatives and friends—should arrive at the church in good time, and the near relations are always given the front pews.

It is always best to have "a master of the ceremony," as it were, to tell the guests where to sit, etc. He could be an uncle or brother of the bride, for instance, or at any rate be acquainted with the greater part of the guests, while he would also receive the bride's mother on her arrival at the church, and conduct her to her seat.

The bridegroom with his "best man" (an unmarried friend or brother) should be at the church in good time, and can wait in the front pew until the arrival of his bride.

The bride arrives last, accompanied by her father, or, if she has no father, then some old and intimate friend of the family should be asked to perform the office. In such a case the mother of the bride may give her away, but the other plan is the one most generally adopted.

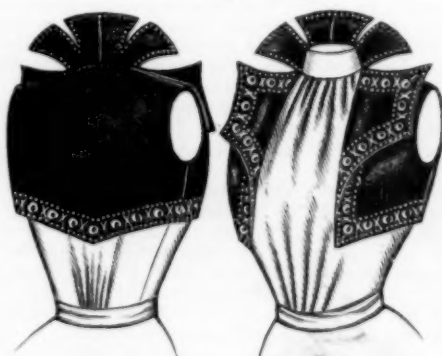
The bridesmaids having previously arrived, wait just inside the church for the bride, whom they follow up the aisle two by two, the maid of honor standing behind the bride during the ceremony, so that she can take her bouquet, gloves, handkerchief, etc., as required. These articles are given the bridesmaid from the left-hand side of the bride.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4671

No. 4671.—MISSSES' AND GIRLS' BOLERO JACKET, requires for medium size, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard material 22 inches wide. Silk braid represented, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Cut in 9 sizes, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4669

No. 4669.—LADIES' BOLERO JACKET, requires for medium size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide. Jet represented, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 20 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 4678

No. 4678.—LADIES' WAIST DECORATION, requires for medium size, 1 yd. material 24 ins. wide and $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. satin 22 ins. wide. Passementerie represented, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yds.; lace, 1 yd.; lace insertion, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yds. Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Regular price, 25 cts.; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

The Latest Fancy Work Fads.

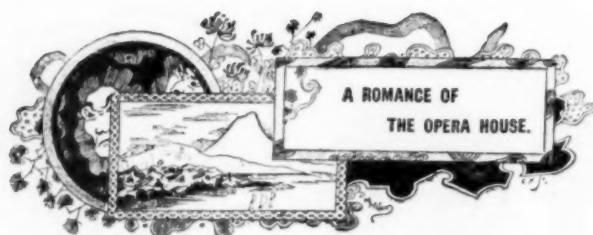
ELABORATE styles of embroidery are not in request. The time has gone by, probably never to return, when women busied themselves over great pieces of needlework and the production of an infinity of microscopic stitches. Effective designs, which can be executed in double-quick time and with the minimum of trouble, are most in demand.

Linen is undeniably one of the most popular of materials for embroideries. It is best suited for many of the hundred and one little accessories which add so much to the appearance of our rooms. Linen table squares, daintily worked, are taking the place of long table centres. On these point lace and Honiton braids are arranged to form a border, the lace being connected with simple stitches of white linen thread and colored silks. One design, known as the diamond, is particularly pretty, and is suitable either for satin sachets, cushions, and linen toilet sets. A most effective embroidery is produced by the guelder rose done in cable silks on linen or satin. The blossoms are shaded from light to dark, a charming harmony being created by a combination of heliotrope, soft yellowy-green, and quiet blues. The thick silks show the flowers in low relief, with scattered blooms between, done with gold silk.

Drawn linen-work with the addition of embroidery is most fashionable. Here is a novel treatment of an afternoon tea cloth so ornamented. Within rows of drawn work, sprays of blackthorn are laid to form a border, and above these hover many-colored butterflies. The coloring is delicate, the hues of the insects' wings being exquisitely blended. Another treatment of the butterfly is striking and original. Here a giant of the species settles on a corner of the cloth, its huge antennae spreading out far and wide. These are represented in a kind of idealized feather stitch sprinkled over with tiny blossoms.

Point lace work, which was so fashionable last season, and still is so, finds a strong rival in Honiton work. The Honiton pattern is worked on the linen as a border, and the material is afterwards cut away.

Quite a new style of lace work is introduced this season. A straight band of network is edged on both sides with point lace braid. This band is laid on gold-colored satin and fancy stitches are worked on it with soft green silks. It is a lovely decoration for table centres,



IN the Opera House all was light and life. It was a grand night. Several members of the Royal Family were present, and the cast was exceptional.

One saw nothing but light and color everywhere; gorgeous dresses, jewels, bright eyes and fair faces. The pulsing of glorious music throbbed through the air. The prima donna was one of the first of the day, and her singing of passionate love-songs was a thing one might hear but once in a lifetime. She was tall and beautiful, a veritable queen of song.

Conrad Dupont, in the orchestra, saw nothing but her—heard nothing but her voice.

When she was not on the stage, he played mechanically, as one in a dream; when she appeared he played as though everything depended on him, for was not each member of the orchestra who accompanied her a humble factor in her success? He was an artist through and through, though only a poor violinist wearing the shabbiest of dress coats. He did not really, as he thought, worship the singer; it was her glorious art he worshipped.

There was a little girl, named Polly Marston, who loved him. She was a shy, quiet little thing, with big blue eyes and fluffy golden hair. She was his landlady's daughter, and thought of Dupont in just the same far-off way that he thought of the great prima donna. Polly was very happy because she lived in the same house with him, and could wait upon him, and sometimes hear him speak kindly to her. She knew how much he admired the great singer, and thought it quite natural it should be so. She looked upon them both as infinitely above her. One sang like an angel, and the other played the violin like—well, Polly couldn't imagine anything either in earth or heaven to compare with Dupont's violin playing.

The opera was over, and the house clearing rapidly, when a cry of "Fire" arose from the back of the stage. There was no panic, as nearly everyone had left the house. Polly had started off home some minutes before the alarm was given.

Conrad had only one thought as he hastily thrust his fiddle into its case. The great singer! Had she left yet? Might not the fire be perhaps even in her dressing-room, and she in danger?

There was an emergency exit close by, which led out into the street near the stage-door. Conrad thought he might reach her more quickly by this means. Round about the stage and orchestra all was bustle and confusion, but in the street it was comparatively quiet.

A carriage was waiting at the stage door.

Conrad re-entered the theatre, but he had not gone many steps before he suddenly encountered the beautiful prima donna coming towards him, followed by her maid. He sprang forward to reopen the door which had closed behind him. He lost his head; he had never seen her so near before.

"Madame is not hurt, I trust?" he said, bowing, as he raised his hat. "I came to see if I could be of any service to you. I feared perhaps—the fire—" he stopped suddenly, confused, stammering. Madame raised her head proudly; then she caught sight of his fiddle-case, and she looked at him. She remembered she had remarked his clever, fine face. She hesitated, but she was gentle to all, though proud, and she held out her hand.

"That was kind; I thank you," she said. "The fire was nothing to speak of."

Then she passed out to her carriage and was driven away. Dupont stood bareheaded gazing after her; a few loiterers who stood near tittered, and a man who was waiting for a pretty chorus girl said, with a shrug, "Some mad foreigner, I suppose."

Soon after Conrad Dupont fell ill. Good, motherly Mrs. Marston nursed him, with Polly's help. The doctor said he would die, and Polly was heart-broken. He was delirious, and called all day for the great singer.

Polly was in great distress.

"If he could see her," she asked the doctor, "would it make him better?"

"It would quiet him, certainly," answered the doctor; "but—" he looked round the shabby bedroom, and out into the dreary street, and shrugged his shoulders expressively. Polly

did not understand the shrug. She knew where the singer lived, and was soon well on her way. When at last, after a great deal of difficulty, she was admitted into Madame Roma's luxurious boudoir, her heart sank as she compared the soft carpet and exquisite brocade-covered chairs with the dingy linoleum and horse-hair at home.

She sobbed out her errand to the great lady, who was standing ready dressed to go out as she entered.

"If you will only come," she cried, "perhaps he will live. He is dying now, and he is all the world to me. He does not know it, but it is true. You are all he thinks of night and day! Will you save him?"

Madame was always kind and generous to all in trouble.

"Don't cry," she said, "I will come."

She came then and there, and Polly dried her eyes, and felt comfort steal into her heart as she drove swiftly through the streets in the luxurious carriage.

The coachman and footman showed no surprise. They were used to their mistress's various acts of Quixotic kindness.

It was a strange sight, and touching, to see this great lady, who had the whole world at her feet, and whom even royalty courted and admired, her wealth and luxury all forgotten, as she bent over the dying man's bed soothing his delirium with her gentle touch and words till he slept like a little child. Then she stole softly away, her dark eyes full of pity, her rich dress rustling over the shabby carpet. Polly was waiting in the passage; her rosy face was pinched and pale, her blue eyes drowned in tears.

"Take heart," the singer said; "he will not die. I am going away across the sea to-morrow; will you write to me and tell me if you are in trouble? See, here is my address, and here is money to buy all he needs. But mind he never knows that Madame Roma has been here."

Polly would like to have knelt and worshipped such great beauty and gentleness; but she only seized the soft hand in hers and kissed it many times.

"You have saved his life, Madame; how can I thank you?" she sobbed.

"Nonsense, child!" laughed the singer, though her eyes, too, were full of tears. "Once he would have saved mine."

Polly stole back to Conrad's room, and sat long watching him as he slept. When it was growing dusk he woke and saw her sitting there.

"Polly, I dreamt an angel came and said I should not die," he whispered faintly.

"No, no! you will not die; I will not let you die!" cried Polly, and her face was quite rosy again, though he could not see it in the twilight.

One day, when Dupont was almost strong enough to think of going back to work, he sat in a deep armchair, reading bits from the morning paper, and watching Polly between whiles. A great tenderness for her had been growing up in his heart throughout his slow recovery. As he watched her, many sad, regretful thoughts stole into his heart, for he felt that he had lost ground professionally through his long illness, and that the prospect of possessing even a humble home of his own was now more remote than ever. He picked up his paper once more, and glancing idly down the column headed "Music and Musicians," his eye fell on the following announcement: "The opera recently composed by the gifted singer, M^{me}. Roma, has been produced with enormous success in New York. It will, we hear on good authority, appear in London this Autumn under the direction of Signor Ranoli."

At that moment the sharp knock of the postman sounded through the quiet house, and Polly ran to fetch the letters. There was one for Conrad. It bore the New York postmark, and he gazed at it wonderingly before opening it. Polly was watching him furtively, although she pretended to be engrossed in the paper. This is what he read:

"DEAR MONSIEUR DUPONT:—I heard of your illness and of your recovery. May I say how glad I am that you are better? There are many, I know, who share in my gladness, and most especially she who has nursed you so tenderly. I have not forgotten your noble intention on the night of the fire and, feeling sure that had I been in danger you would have done all you could to rescue me, I have ventured, in token of my gratitude and respect, to mention your name to my old friend Signor Ranoli, who will direct my opera this Autumn. Trusting you will be able to accept the engagement of which he is sending you the offer, I remain your friend,

MDME. ROMA."

As he finished reading he rose from his chair and crossed the room to where Polly was sitting. He read out aloud to her, "There are many, I know, who share in my gladness, and most

Continued on page 204.

Knitting and Crocheting.

Some Pretty Edging and a Useful Boot.

THE lovely crocheted lace, shown in our first sketch, is made of number 30 cotton thread combined with medallion braid.

EDGING CROCHETED WITH MEDALLION BRAID.—Abbreviations: S. single, D. double, Ch. chain.—The edging can be worked in white or colors and used to trim elegant doilies and toilet covers, also collars and cuffs. 1. Row (made backwards): *1 S. round rib of braid, 3 Ch., 1 S. in first picot, 1 Ch., 1 S. in second picot, 4 Ch. 7 Ch. as foot of gored-shaped form, 1 S. after illustration, in two picots, then going back, work in the 7 Ch. 1 S., 1 half treble, 1 D., 2 treble and 2 double treble, going further 4 Ch., 1 S. in the last picot but one (see illustration), 1 Ch., 1 S. in the last picot, 3 Ch. and repeat from Star. 2d. Row (working forwards): 1 S. round the first 3 Ch., *4 Ch., 1 S. round the single Ch., 4 Ch., 12 double treble round the last cross-lying double treble, 4 Ch., 1 S. round the 2nd curve and repeat from Star. 3rd Row (also working forwards): 1 S. round the Ch.—curve, *1 Ch., 1 picot (5 Ch., and 1 S. in the 1st. of the 5 Ch.), 1 Ch., 2 treble meshed off together in the two first D., repeat five times from Star, then continuing work 1 Ch., 1 picot, 1 Ch., 1 S. in the first curve, 1 Ch., 1 S. in the second curve, 1 Ch., 1 S. in the third curve, and repeat the whole pattern division from Star. The foot of the edging is made of 2 rows, 1st row being of *1 S. round the rib of the braid, after illustration, 4 Ch., 1 S. in the first picot, 1 Ch., 1 S. in the second picot, 4 Ch., one cross treble (see illustration) separated above by 2 Ch., 4 Ch., 1 S. (see illustration) in last picot but one, 1 Ch., 1 S. in last picot, 4 Ch. and repeat from Star.—2. Row: alternately 1 D. and 1 Ch.

KNITTED BOOT FOR ELDERLY LADY.—Material: black six-ply Germantown wool (to be wound in two balls), two fine bone or thick steel needles with one button end. The simple knitting forms at the same time the thick dot pattern on the outside (see Illus. 2) as also the lining formed of loops, this being done by knitting in a second thread of wool laid in loops. The work is knitted plain in a flat piece and backward and forward rows, 119 stitches being cast on at the back of the leg part to give the height on both sides of this and the sole, made in one. The 1st stitch in every row is slipped. 1.-2. Rows: knit plain. 3. Row: alternately knit 1 plain and draw loops through 1 mesh. To do this, the worker has to take up the second ball, insert the pin in the required stitch link, wind the helping thread three times round the slipped-in pin and the first finger of the left hand, and draw the three threads through the stitch loop. The plain knitted stitches are always to be worked with the thread in hand and not with the helping thread; the latter is cut off the length of the loops at the end of the row.—4. Row: the knitted stitches are to be knitted off plain, the loop stitches at the back. Now repeat from 1st row, taking care to reverse the loop stitches in the course of the work.

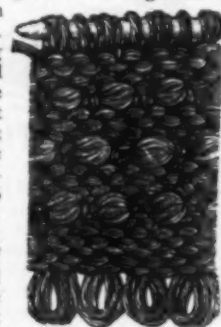
After the 12th or 14th loop row 24 stitches are cast off at the beginning of the two next following plain knitted rows, leaving therefore 71 stitches in the middle. At the beginning and end of each of the first plain knitted rows (4th row of pattern) 3 meshes are always to be cast off after the now following three loop rows, so that 53 stitches are left. In the next 12 divisions of the pattern 1 mesh is cast off at the beginning and end of the 3rd plain knitted row, after which 29 meshes are in hand. These are reduced in the



KNITTED BOOT FOR ELDERLY LADIES.

3rd plain knitted row of the joining pattern division to 20 meshes, by knitting 2 meshes together after 1 plain knitted one. In the same row of the following pattern division 2 meshes are always to be knitted plain. The last 10 meshes are strung on a piece of

thread and drawn close together; the worker has then to crochet together from this point the two side edges as far as the 11th or 12th loop row. In order to keep the seam very flat the thread is drawn first through the mesh at one edge, then through the opposite mesh at the other edge and then through all three meshes on the pin. The foundation rows of the knitting when folded over in halves are joined in the same way, the seam forming the middle of the boot behind. The boot is finished off with crochet. The front edges are each crocheted over with 2 rows of single; along the edge to button over follows 1 row alternately of 6 single and 2 chain for the buttonholes. The corresponding buttons are sewn on to the other edge. After 1 row of single, scallops each of 1 S., 3 Ch., and 1 S. back into the 1st Ch. finish the buttonhole and upper edge. A felt sole is to be put on lastly and for this purpose the knitting when finished is drawn over a good-fitting boot, a felt sole the proper size tacked on, the boot drawn off again and the sole sewn on with strong sewing thread, inserting the needle sideways into the upper edge.



KNITTED PATTERN IN PROPER SIZE FOR BOOT.

A. SEARLES.

Dummy Shoes of Fair Parisians.

IT IS said that a coquettish trick prevails among French women at the seaside and watering place hotels. They have extra sets of tiny boots and shoes made, not for wear, but to be left outside their bedroom doors. It seems that foreigners, particularly Frenchmen, are in the habit of scrutinizing closely the ladies' boots in the corridors of hotels. The furnishing of such tiny sets is a recognized part of the boot and shoe trade in Paris.

It is also said that similar sets of very small boots and slippers are sold by the big shoe houses of Paris to be placed on exhibition with the bride's trousseau. The French bootmakers say that the Madrid ladies have the smallest feet, the Peruvian and Chilian next. Ladies from the United States are also remarkable for their small feet. Russian ladies have heavy splay feet. In Northern Europe the best shaped feet are those of the women of Sweden. In Paris, the Jewesses are noted for their small feet, and are very particular about their "chaussure." German women have large flat feet, and English women are noted on the continent for awkwardly made boots and shoes.

Donna Bertha, wife of Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, wears a 5½. Lady Ermytrude Malet, wife of the famous ambassador, has a phenomenally small foot. Empress Eugenie's white satin shoes were worn only once, and then sent to an orphanage to be worn by the girls at their first communion.

Mlle. Marie

Curious Superstitions About the Hair.

IT IS said that more fair people than dark ones remain unmarried, and people residing in the country have lighter hair than those who live in towns, owing to the fact that they are more in the sun and fresh air. Black hair was most esteemed by the ancient Jews, while the Greeks and Romans gave the preference to the golden shades. Those with dark hair work best, those with fair hair think the most. Red hair is a sign of passion, jealousy, and ardor; auburn shades indicate delicacy and refinement of taste; dark brown hair combines strength and susceptibility; while black hair denotes hasty temper, self-will, and revenge. Black haired people are the most liable to consumption; brown haired to rheumatism and heart disease; red haired to pleurisy, pneumonia, ague, and neuralgia; and fair haired persons to skin diseases. Closely curled hair denotes vivacity and excitability; hair curling in irregular rings on the face indicates good nature and vitality; hair parting naturally down the centre and falling over the temples denotes feminine element, and genius of a certain kind; straight hair in cultured persons indicates evenness of character, honesty of purpose, a clear head, and good talents.



Tailor Finished Skirts.

LADIES who can afford it, invariably purchase their walking gowns from high class tailors. Now it is the purpose of this article to show in what way the tailor-made gown is superior to the ordinary dress intended for this purpose, and also to give certain hints upon this subject (gathered from an interview with a famous ladies' tailor,) that should be found useful by the professional modiste and especially the home dressmaker. To begin with, the excellence of the tailor-made gown is shown not so much in the bodice, which is usually plain, as in the skirt.

In two respects (apart from his superior finish and the enduring quality of his work) does the tailor's method differ from the dressmaker's.

1. He uses no pattern. With chalk he draws his pieces the shape he requires on the cloth or other material which he is making up.

2. He cuts and makes up the lining quite apart from the dress material.

This second reason is the key-note of his success in fit. Accurately he draws, fits and sews his cloth, which is not hampered by being tacked to a fabric of quite a different consistency, stitched together at the seams. His lining is skilfully loose, and is ironed down in neat plaits and folds where he shrinks his cloth to insure a better fit. One of two fabrics is sure to wrinkle, no matter how accurately they may be put together, and he takes care that it shall not be the outer one.

In the second of his methods, the home dressmaker must copy the tailor. With regard to the drawing on the cloth, I decidedly advise the dressmaker to stick to her patterns. It needs immense practice and no mean skill to slash into expensive cloth with no better guide than chalk lines—which may be wrong. It is his unerring accuracy and skill which puts into the pocket of the tailor's cutter his handsome salary.

For skirts, the second peculiarity of tailor's work is already followed by many dressmakers, who cut and seam the lining of the skirt quite apart from the material itself. However, here again the tailor's finish is superior.

In pressing seams, tailors use a very heavy iron, and they have a thin paste to make the edges flatten over and adhere. In sewing the hem, the paste is again resorted to, and the cloth is much dampened, so that the heat of the iron *shrinks* the fuller hem to the size of the skirt. To make all firm, a band of tailor's linen is inserted between the silk or percaline lining and the hem. Finally the whole hem is made firm and durable by several neat rows of stitching.

As to the pocket, it can be inserted between either of the right-hand breadths, in the seam itself or beneath a strap, which then buttons over it. The tailor pocket is made very flat, and is neatly finished inside at the opening with a piece of cloth stitched (close to the raw edge) down to the percaline or silk pocket.

The tailor skirt is as neat inside as out. There is not a single rough edge to be seen. To finish the waist line, turn in the edges of cloth and lining, and slip-stitch them. Then make a belt of belting, hooking with two big hooks and eyes at the first strap on the left. Put on your skirt, and hook your belt over it. Then push the waist edge here and pull it there beneath the belting till you have not a single ruck on the hips. Pin the belt and skirt in place, tack them together just as they are, and stitch with the machine, two or three rows, following the slightly wavy line of the skirt top and also the straight lower line of the belting.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4670

No. 4670.—LADIES' SILK PETTICOAT, requires for medium size, $9\frac{3}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide. Cut in 7 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

Of course, such experienced dressmakers as many of my readers have become, do not need to be reminded that when lining and material are seamed apart from each other, the lining seams should be turned inside, against the cloth, so that the inside of the skirt is quite as neat as the outside.

A tailor skirt should hang evenly all around. The back should not be closer to the ground than the sides and front.

MME. MARIE BARKER.

Making the Nursery Pleasant.

Novel Ideas to Delight Little Folks.

WE spend much money, time, and thought in decorating and embellishing the rooms set apart for the reception of visitors, forgetting that the younger members of the family seldom enter them. For this reason, it is our duty to turn our attention to that part of our dwelling occupied by the children, with a view to making it equally pleasing, and this can be done. Make the nursery bright and attractive. If you have no room that you dignify by this name, at least make the place where your little ones sleep, even if it be your own room, as cheery as possible.

From earliest babyhood children love pictures, and of these there should be an abundance of fitly chosen subjects. There is

no occasion to go to the expense of framing them. They can be pasted on cardboard and two holes pierced at the top through which a piece of bright ribbon can be passed to hang them up by. Another plan is to paste the pictures on linen, then bind them all round with colored cambric, slip a thin piece of wood through the top width of the picture, insert two rings at the back, and hang them up in the usual way.

Have you ever tried to make a nursery mantel lambrquin? I daresay not, but it is quite a simple matter, only requiring a piece of denim just the length of the mantel-board, cut out in wide shallow scallops, and lined with a piece of stiff cambric to match at the back. But before lining it must be decorated, and this is the style that used to delight a certain baby friend of mine. Little figures of children were cut out of colored fashion-plates or old

picture-books, then little frocks were furnished for them by small bits of material repeating more or less the colors the little figures were painted; these were tacked round the front as if to form a dress, bébé ribbon being used for sashes, wash-leather for gaiters, and golden or dark hair gummed on according to fancy; then these figures are glued on to the cloth, which has first been lightly embroidered in outline with indications of scenery and background, according to the position that the figures occupy. Different months of the year might be represented, and nursery rhymes or fairy tales could thus be illustrated; in fact, any pretty little fancy could be carried out, and the delight tiny children feel in seeing these figures stand out, as if in relief, is quite wonderful.

I once saw a nursery wall ornamented with a high dado made entirely of colored pictures deftly fitted together after the fashion of a scrap screen.

EDNA DEANE.



McCall Pattern No. 4675

No. 4675.—GIRLS' AND CHILD'S DRESS SLEEVE, requires for medium size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards 48 inches wide. Lining required, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard; velvet represented, $\frac{1}{4}$ yard. Cut in 9 sizes, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

Price 10 cents.

Winter Evening Amusements.

Trials and Tricks for the Young People.

PLACING THE CORK.—Two or more people stand in a line a little distance apart, with their feet level, and holding a cork in the right hand. They then stoop, and resting their left hands on the floor, place the cork as far away as they can reach with the right hand, but they must be able to rise again without falling, shifting the feet, or moving the left hand.

THREADING THE NEEDLE.
—Put a champagne or vinegar bottle on the floor lying down, sit on it, put the legs out straight, place one foot on the top of the other and try to thread a needle.

PAPER TRICK.—Place a newspaper on the floor, folded so that it stands about a foot high. Then hold the left foot up at the back with the right hand, hold the right ear with the left hand in front, stoop down and try and pick up the paper with the teeth without falling.

CANDLE TRICK.—Place a lighted candle on the table and walk three paces back from it; blindfold yourself, turn round three times, walk forward and try to blow it out.

WALKING STICK TRICK.
—Stand about twelve or fourteen feet from an open door. Hold a walking stick up straight on the floor with both hands, place your forehead on the handle, turn round three times and try to walk straight through the door.

THE BALANCING BASKET.
—Procure a large clothes basket and pass a long and strong broom handle through the handles of the basket, resting the ends on two chairs so that the basket swings freely. Put a penny on each front corner of both chairs, four in all. The first player then takes a walking stick, and unaided, except for the help of the stick, steps into the basket and sits astride of the pole, catching hold of it with one hand and holding the stick in the other to help the balance. When the player in the basket *thinks* he is steady he must try and knock the pennies off the chairs in front of him and at his back with the stick. After a few failures it is generally possible to knock the pennies off the front chair, but it is extremely difficult to remove them from the chair at the back.

RABBITS.—This game can only be played once in an evening, and the person conducting it should be very earnest and serious. Make all the players kneel down in a circle, and spread their hands out on the floor in front of them so that the little fingers and thumbs meet all round. Great care must be shown in making the circle complete. The leader then asks the person on his left, "Do you know how to play rabbits?" The answer is, naturally, "No," and the question and answer are passed all round the circle until it comes to the turn of the leader to answer, and his or

her reply, instead of being simply "no," is, "I am sure I don't know, and I think we had better all get up again."

E. D. V.

New Fashions for Children.

CHILDREN vary so much in size, particularly between the ages of ten and fourteen, that it is impossible to lay down any general rules as to the styles which are permissible.

To illustrate my meaning more clearly, a small slender girl of thirteen presents a delightful appearance in a frock hanging straight from a short yoke, whereas her sister, two years younger, is compelled to have the waist defined, otherwise she is hopelessly ungraceful. One must use a little individual judgment in the matter, and just now we are rather inclined to err, if anything, on the side of too much waist, rather than none at all.

There is, it will be understood, no suggestion of tight-lacing in the matter, but merely of a division at the waist, which gives a bodice with fitted lining, and makes the skirt a separate consideration. And apart from a question of artistic effect, I am inclined to think that a frock fashioned on these firmer principles is perhaps in the long run more satisfactory than when the whole depends from the shoulders, particularly for a little schoolgirl.

And *apropos* of this subject, let me mention that very pretty school dresses for girls from twelve years old and upwards are being made in the shirt waist and plain skirt style of last Summer, only in this case the shirt waists are either of silk or some gay woolen material. A costume of this sort recently purchased for a little girl of my acquaintance who is especially "hard on her clothes," consists of a navy blue serge skirt and shirt waist made of pink and blue checked flannel. In shape the shirt is exactly like our own, with narrow stud collarband, to admit of a turn-down linen collar being worn; or this may be replaced by one made of dark blue velvet, with either of which a pink bow should be worn. When out of doors our little lady wears a reefer jacket of black chinchilla cloth or for warmer days a short cape of blue serge to match the skirt. This is interlined with wool wadding and lined with checked flannel to match the bodice. It is also prettily trimmed with black braid put on in vertical stripes.

If this blouse and gored skirt does not take your fancy, even for morning wear, how would you like a red serge frock with shoulder straps of the serge covered with a black silk guipure, these straps meeting at the waist back and front a waistband of the serge and guipure? Another alternative is to let the serge straps be trimmed across with mohair braid ending in loops, and with or without a tiny gold button as a finish. MAUD GREVILLE.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4679

No. 4679.—INFANTS' SET, requires, for Shirt, $\frac{1}{2}$ yard material 36 inches wide and $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards lace edging; for Pinning Blanket, 2 yards 27 inches wide; for Skirt, 2 yards 36 inches wide; for Slip, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide and $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards lace edging. Cut in one size.

Regular price, 30 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4861

No. 4861.—INFANTS' LONG CLOAK, requires 5 yards material 27 inches wide, or $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide. Lining required, 5 yards; ribbon represented, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards; lace, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards. Cut in one size.

Regular price, 25 cents; but, to our readers, only 15 cents.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A Case for "The Queen of Fashion."



NOW that a good many numbers of THE QUEEN OF FASHION have been published, it strikes me that the children may like to know of something which they can make which will do very nicely for keeping the copies of the magazines tidy until it is time to bind them together, and so make a volume for their bookshelves.

The first thing to be done is to get a piece of perforated cardboard. You can get quite a large piece for a few cents. Cut a strip about as long as THE QUEEN OF FASHION is wide and about three inches wide. Now, with some silk, begin to make the letters in ordinary marking stitch on the cardboard. Cut a second piece of cardboard exactly like the first one.

You need not work anything on this piece, but it will look prettier if you make a little bordering of alternate stitches. Line both of these pieces of cardboard with thin silk or satin ribbon the exact width of the cardboard. This can be done by sewing the ribbon and cardboard together at the edges; but it may be found quite enough only to do it at the end. The two pieces of cardboard must, however, be joined together lengthways, leaving both the ends open; for this is a little sort of tablet through which you are to put the ribbons which will hold all your magazines firmly together. Measure about as much ribbon as you will need to go around the magazines, and leave a little extra length to allow for others yet to come, and also for tying together those you now have. Now pass the ribbon through the little tablet, leaving one end out at the left-hand top corner, and bringing it round the magazines and out of the case at the lower corner on the right hand. See that the ribbon is quite flat and not doubled up anywhere, or the tablet will not lie as flat as it ought. Put your magazines into the ribbon, see that the tablet is in its right place in the middle of your magazines, and that they are arranged according to their proper numbers, and tie the ribbon neatly, and I think you will say that the whole looks a very nice, tidy little arrangement, by which your books will be kept in order and ready for you to lay hands on any particular number you wish to find, without searching everywhere for it.

When you cut out the cardboard for this you are sure to have some little pieces over. These will do capitally for another little label

A New Cure for Asthma.

Medical science at last reports a positive cure for Asthma in the Kola Plant, found on the Congo river, West Africa. So great is their faith in its wonderful curative powers, the Kola Importing Co., 1164 Broadway, New York, are sending out large trial cases of the Kola Compound free to all sufferers from Asthma. Send your name and address on postal card, and they will send you a trial case by mail free.

for your letters, for I suppose that my little readers like to get a letter from their mothers when they are away from home, or to write or receive letters from their little friends. The smaller piece of perforated cardboard must be arranged in much the same way as the larger one, only the word "Letters" must be worked on it instead of THE QUEEN OF FASHION. The ribbons must be passed through the case just like the other, though these may be narrower, of course. This will be found a very good way of keeping your letters together. No one likes to see old letters lying about in drawers for anybody to read. If they are not destroyed at once, all letters should be carefully put away, and this little case will help you to do it. A. M.

A Game With the Children Before Bed-Time.

THE youngest children in a very happy home are generally allowed to spend a little time with the elders of the family before saying "Good night"; and as it is always well to send every one happy to bed, a good game of romps is generally liked by all. The jumping about makes children's feet warm, and, provided the game is not too noisy, a little exercise is generally thought very good for everyone. Well, I wonder if my little readers are quite tired of skipping-ropes? They are really very good, if very old friends in the nursery; and have this advantage, that each child has something to do all the time, without waiting for turns.

In a very happy nursery I know, the children all play with skipping-ropes before going to bed. If the nursery is too small, the door is opened and the hall can be used in Winter, or the garden in Summer.

To make a pleasant change an elder sister plays some well-marked tune on the piano (Scotch tunes are best for this), and the children are placed one behind the other, and skip in time to the music. Of course, space must be left for each child to use its skipping-rope freely. The elder must explain to the younger children how this is to be done, and how the skipping to tune can be arranged. If the time is very distinct this is easily done. For instance, if there is a long note, a pause must be made, and then perhaps two or three quick skips may follow in order to keep time nicely.

Children will very soon settle what tunes they like best. The game may be varied by singing instead of having a tune played on the piano, and marching between the skipping. Many additions to this game can be made, and you will be surprised, children, to find that the hour has gone so quickly and merrily, and that it really is, as mother assures you, time to say a last "Good night."

CHINESE table etiquette is very peculiar. According to its rules no general conversation must be carried on at the table, but remarks on the food are always in order. All must begin to eat at the same time, each person exclaiming, "Let us begin," and accompanying the remark with a flourish of the chop-stick. It is very bad manners to finish before any other person dining with you—all must keep together.

NOT only licked, but have their heads punched.—Postage stamps.

The Blue Wrapper.

DO NOT forget that when you receive your QUEEN OF FASHION in a blue wrapper, it means that your subscription expires with that issue and that we hope you will renew it promptly.

Perfection In Skirt Bindings

Justly describes
the NEW
CORD
EDGE

S. H. & M.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS
VELVETEEN

Nothing compares with it in richness and elegance of finish, and it is a genuine Skirt Protector.

S. H. & M. is stamped on the back of every yard. Refuse all others.

If your dealer WILL NOT supply you we will.

Samples showing material mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss EMMA M. HOOPER, of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

Send your name for a Souvenir
of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD & FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

"WHEN do you think the moon is at its loveliest, George, dear?" she asked. George, dear, stole his arm round her waist and a glance round the neighborhood, and answered, "When it's behind a cloud, love." And they were as happy as if they were born poets.

Enameline

—the modern ready-to-use

STOVE POLISH



makes your
stove bright
with little
work. No
dirt, dust or
odor. At all
dealers'.

Make-Up Materials for Tableaux, Charades, and Theatricals.



AT this season, when theatricals and other minor dramatic entertainments are in the air, it may not be amiss to give a list of make-up pigments and materials that will be found useful on such occasions.

Prepared fuller's earth, to dust over the face before making up.

Pearl Powder, to whiten the hands and arms.

Prepared whitening or velvet chalk, for clowns' faces, statuary, etc.

Powdered blue, for imitating a shaven chin.

Rouge, for giving an indispensable rosy hue to one's ordinary complexion, which always looks pale before the footlights.

Ruddy rouge, for imitating sunburn and tan.

Dutch pink or chrome, for sallow complexions.

Mongolian, to produce an Oriental complexion.

Powdered antimony, to give the sunken effect of hollows under the eyes and in the cheeks.

Carmin, to produce a red tint on sallow complexions.

Prepared burnt cork, for minstrels or other negro characters. This may be obtained from a smoked saucer.

Email noir, (black enamel), for applying to a front tooth to produce the effect of it being missing.

Joining paste, to smooth over the edge of a wig across the forehead.

Paste powder, for "building up" a nose.

Crape hair, artificial hair sold in plaits, for forming moustaches, eyebrows, etc.

Spirit gum, for attaching such hair to the face.

To remove the make-up on the face, apply some pure cold cream or vaseline, and wash the face with a soft sponge in warm water.

Free to Queen of Fashion Readers—The New Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.

As stated in our last issue, the new botanical discovery, Alkavis, is proving a wonderful curative in all diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood, or disordered action of the Kidneys and urinary organs. The *New York World* publishes the remarkable case of Rev. A. C. Darling, minister of the gospel at North Constantia, New York, cured by Alkavis, when, as he says himself, he had lost faith in man and medicine, and was preparing himself for certain death. Similar testimony to this wonderful new remedy comes from others, including many ladies suffering from disorders peculiar to womanhood. The Church Kidney Cure Co., of No. 418 Fourth Avenue, New York, who so far are its only importers, are so anxious to prove its value that for the sake of introduction they will send a free treatment of Alkavis prepaid by mail to every reader of THE QUEEN OF FASHION who is a sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Pain in Back, Female Complaints, or other affliction due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all sufferers to send their names and addresses to the company, and receive the Alkavis free. To prove its wonderful curative powers, it is sent to you entirely free.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

MODENE

AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.

Discovered by Accident.—In Cornwall, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. IT CAN NOT FAIL. If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on arms may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward. MODENE SUPERSTICIOUSLY RECOMMENDED.

Recommended by all who have tested its merits.—Used by people of refinement. Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence strictly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. (ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.) Cut this advertisement out.

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A. Manufacturers of the Highest Grade Hair Preparations. You can register your letter at any Post-office to insure its safe delivery. We offer \$1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

The Iron Wedding Rings of Germany.

EFFORTS are being made throughout Germany, but more particularly in Prussia, to collect as many of the famous iron wedding rings and other adornments as may still be in existence, with a view to preserving them in the museums as lasting memorials of the sacrifices which Teuton women have been ready to make in the past for the Fatherland. In 1813 an appeal was made by the ladies of the Prussian Royal Family to their own sex, urging every woman to follow their example, and give up their jewellery, to be melted down in order to provide funds for patriotic purposes. Those who had nothing else, were asked if they would not part with what they must surely hold most precious of all, their wedding rings, for the sake of their country, and as a response, plain golden hoops showered in upon the noble founders of the movement, no less than one hundred and fourteen reaching Berlin within the course of a few days, from the town of Swinemunde alone. As compensation, iron rings, manufactured from the captured guns of the enemy, were sent to owners, inscribed with the now historic words, "I give gold for iron," and these were proudly worn by the wives of the men who were fighting for their country's freedom. There must be quantities of these interesting rings scattered about, hardly valued as they deserve perhaps by some of their present owners, and therefore it is as well they should find an honorable resting place in some public building where they will teach a lesson in patriotism to the rising generation.

Dating from the same period, and more touching than any of these, are the watch-chains, bracelets, and necklaces made of silky golden hair, which are far rarer and very difficult to obtain. When first the scheme was set afloat, and every woman and girl was cheerfully offering up her little store of treasures, Ferdinande ("Nanni") von Schmettau, fourth child of a retired Prussian officer of limited means, and one of a family of eleven, found she had nothing to give. At first her grief was excessive, but suddenly it occurred to her that her beautiful golden hair had its value, and without a moment's hesitation she sold it for two thalers, on condition that it should be woven into various objects, and the proceeds handed over to the Government. Nearly two hundred thalers was realized in this manner, and it is gratifying to know that this greatest sacrifice of all was justly appreciated. Fraulein von Schmettau was regarded as quite a heroine, and received the Louis Order from the King, besides other substantial favors.

The Modern Grandmother.

WHERE is she—this dear, departed grand-mother of our youth? Who does not remember the hallowed, saintly woman, seated at the fireside, her Bible and her knitting alternately occupying her attention. At this shrine all our childish foibles were confessed and forgiven. Her silvery hair, neatly parted, her placid face, her gentle presence, commanded our confidence and adoration. We see her no more; she has vanished from our midst.

In her place is a grandmother certainly, but a modern one; a woman of health, beauty and opinions. She has thrown off her shackles; she no longer reigns as Queen Regent under the despotism of children and grand children. Her duties as mother are over, and she has the leisure and right to enjoy life to the utmost. The easy chair is vacated, but the opera-box is filled, Her intellectual activity is beyond the comprehension of youthful matrons who try in vain to keep pace with her. She is an honored member of literary and political clubs, and does not even hesitate to walk through the paces of a stately minuet with old-time grace. No social gathering is complete without her. Her grace and dignity never infringe upon the rights of others. Her gaiety and brightness are mellowed without being dimmed by the experiences of the past. She is not only passively happy, but actively enjoys and participates.

Grandmamma understands hygiene; she has made a study of it—as is shown by her tresses, as abundant as any maiden's; her eyes as bright, her teeth as brilliant. This wonderful grandmother holds her court in the ball-room, undaunted by youthful advantages of her grandchildren; tact and experience count for much. Her grandchildren are her confidential companions—as ornamental to her as her diamonds, serving to enhance her beauty, not detract from it.

However, perhaps when the dignity of great grandmother is conferred upon her, unless, with her wonderful energy, she finds the fountain of perpetual youth, she will return to her place at the fireside and resume her Bible and knitting; thus our dear forgotten grandmother with her quiet gowns and dainty laces may be restored to us.

—Form.

THE smallest son and heir had been sent into the garden to fetch a stick with which he was to be punished. After some delay he returned, saying, with a sigh, "I couldn't find a stick, mother; but here's a little stone you might frow at me."

The Romance of an Opera House.

Continued from page 198.

especially she who has nursed you so tenderly," then, bending over her, he said, very gently:

"Polly, is it true? Does it make any difference to you that I did not die? Polly, speak to me," as she hid her face. "Tell me it is true."

"Oh, Monsieur Dupont, how can I say it? You are a gentleman, and I —"

"You are the only lady in the world for me. Will you marry me, Polly? See, we shall be quite rich. Read what the great singer says."

"Ah, yes!" cried Polly. "She was the angel you dreamt of, Monsieur; she is our good angel."

"Yes, she was the angel I dreamt of," Conrad murmured dreamily as he gazed far away into the glowing fire; "but you, Polly, you" — and his eyes brightened as he brought them back to her face — "you are the woman I love!"

A CAPITAL game for a small children's party is to place an apple on the ground and make the children try to pick it up with a spoon. It requires not a little patience to accomplish this trick, and many are the failures and great the laughter before the apple is caught. The apple, a large round one, is put on a smooth floor, stem up, and the children try by turns to pick it up with a spoon. The very effort of trying to get the spoon under the apple sets it rolling, to the amusement of the onlookers.



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THE MME. McCABE CORSET



LADIES,
Send for Catalogue.
Side Guaranteed
Unbreakable.
LADY AGENTS
WANTED.
ST. LOUIS CORSET CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.



Just Figure

how much it costs you each year to have the bottom of your skirt look neat and tidy! Surely enough to buy lots of useful things you did without. Save lots of money, trouble and annoyance by protecting the edge of your skirts with

"FEDER'S BRUSH SKIRT PROTECTOR"

It lasts longer than the skirt. Dirt defying, it gives form and style to the skirt and protects it absolutely.

It cleans easily—

**A shake and the dust is off
A rub and it's clean
A brush and it's new.**

At all dry goods stores, or write,
J. W. GODDARD & SONS
98-100 Bleecker St., New York

ODDS AND ENDS.

INSTANTANEOUS GINGER BEER. — Take about one and a half pints of water, four teaspoonfuls of ginger, and one tablespoonful of lemon juice; sweeten it to the taste with syrup or white sugar. Have ready an ordinary glass bottle, a cork to fit the bottle, a string to tie it down, and a mallet to drive down the cork. Put into the bottle a heaping teaspoonful of the supercarbonate of soda, pour in the liquor, cork immediately, tie it down, then shake the whole up well, cut the string, and the cork will fly out. Turn it out and drink immediately.

GOOD WHITEWASH. — A good durable whitewash is made as follows: Take half a bushel of freshly-burned lime, slake it with boiling water; cover it during the process, to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve, and add to it seven pounds of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground-rice, boiled to a thin paste and stirred in boiling hot, half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, one pound of clean glue, which has been previously dissolved by soaking it well and then hanging it over a slow fire in a small kettle, within a large one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir it well, and let it stand a few days covered from dirt. It must be put on quite hot. For this purpose it can be kept in a kettle on a portable furnace. About one pint of this mixture will cover a square yard.

TO PREPARE CANDIED LEMON PEEL. Take twelve thick-skinned lemons; loaf sugar, four pounds, a little powdered alum, and water four cups. Cut the peel from the lemons in long, thin strips, and lay in strong salt and water over night. In the morning, boil them until tender, in soft water, and they will appear almost transparent, but not so soft as to break. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of powdered alum in enough water to cover the peel, and let it remain in it for two hours. In the meantime prepare the syrup, by stirring the sugar into three cups of water with the strained juice of three lemons, and boil until it "ropes" from the end of a spoon. Put the lemon peels in this and simmer for half an hour. Take out and spread on a sieve, and shake gently, tossing up the peels until almost dry. Now sift granulated sugar over them, spread on a clean cloth, and when perfectly dry, pack in a glass jar.

THE advertisement of Messrs. McKinney & Co., in another column will doubtless attract the attention of many of our readers. Stocks offering such dividends are not often to be had of firms of high standing. Of course, mining stocks are frequently considered somewhat risky, but on the other hand good mines do give large returns. The publishers of this magazine are personally acquainted with the head of the firm of Messrs. McKinney & Co., and when Mr. McKinney says, as he does, that such dividends have been paid for months, we do not doubt the correctness of the statement.

We will send a sample nipple on receipt of two-cent stamp for postage.

FREE



HERE COMES MY BOTTLE.

The COLLAR on the
Davidson Health Nipple
Prevents COLLAPSE

And thereby COLIC. The pure Para Rubber will not make the baby's mouth sore. If you cannot obtain them of your druggist, take no others, but send 60cts. to us for a sample dozen.

Patent No. 48



DAVIDSON RUBBER CO.

19 Milk Street, - - Boston, Mass.

Established 40 years.

Complete Catalogue of Rubber Goods free.

ALMOST any old
HOSE SUPPORTER
will do for some people;
but those looking for
Comfort and Economy
Use only

The
Velvet Grip

with the
Cushion Button
Clasp.

Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

GEORGE FROST CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

YOUR DEALER HAS THEM.
Catalogue Free.



CREAMY SAUCE.

One-half cup butter, 1 cup powdered sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cream or milk, 4 tablespoons wine or 1 cf vanilla. If vanilla is used add 3 table-spoons more of cream. Beat butter to a cream, add sugar beating all the time. When light and creamy add wine or extract gradually, then the cream a little at a time, beating continually. Then set the bowl in a pan of hot water and stir until smooth and creamy, but no longer.

APPLE CUSTARD.

One pint of milk put into double boiler; when hot add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 1 teaspoon of corn starch and 2 beaten eggs, remove from fire when thickened, flavor with vanilla, and pour into fancy dish. Into a quart bowl put the white of an egg, 2 cup powdered sugar, tea-spoon vanilla and a tart, juicy apple grated; beat for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, pour on top of the custard. To be eaten cold with cake.

AN OLD FASHIONED DESSERT—A PASTRY CAKE.

One quart of pastry flour, one pint of good butter, one tablespoonful of salt and one of sugar, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cupfuls of ice water. Have the butter ice cold and dip your hands in cold water, also the bowl used to mix in. Rub one third of the butter into the flour into which has been mixed the salt and sugar. Then add the water stirring vigorously with a knife until a smooth ball. Sprinkle the board lightly with flour, then turn on to the paste and fold lightly with the rolling pin. Be careful not to break the paste. Roll from you until one fourth of an inch thick, then spread on the remainder of the butter breaking it into small bits. Sprinkle lightly with flour. Fold the paste from each side so that the edges meet, then fold from the ends, but do not have the edges meet; then double and pound lightly and roll until one third of an inch thick. Repeat the folding and rolling six times. Then put on ice at least an hour. Cut off small pieces of the paste and roll very thin till the size of a pie pan. Bake each layer in a quick oven until a light brown. Have from twelve to fifteen layers. All this may be done the day before using. Just before time to serve, place the layers on top of each other, spreading each with plum jelly, (or any tart jelly.) This cake crushes down in cutting but can be served in slices with salted nuts and coffee. The success depends on making a good puff paste and in rolling each layer very thin.

SPANISH CREAM.

One and a half pints of sweet milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ box of gelatine, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sugar, 3 eggs and a pinch of salt, and 1 teaspoonful of vanilla. First put the gelatine to soak in the milk in a warm place one hour. Then set this dish into a kettle of boiling water on the stove until the milk scalds. Have ready the yolks of the eggs beaten with the sugar and stir into the milk. Beat the whites and stir them into the mixture, at the same time taking the dish out of the water. Then add flavoring and stir until the whites are thoroughly mixed with the cream, pour into a mould. If this dish is wanted for tea it is best made early in the morning.

VEGETABLE OR MOCK PLUM PUDDING.

One cup grated carrot (raw), 1 cup grated potato (raw), 1 cup chopped suet or piece of butter size of an egg; 1 cup chopped raisins, 1 cup brown sugar, 1 cup flour, 1 teaspoonful of soda stirred into the potato, 1 teaspoonful each of ground cloves, nutmeg and cinnamon and a little salt. Stir all to-

1897-1847

Most of Eve's Fair Daughters

love flowers, and depend upon us annually to supply their garden wants. Our 1897 "JUBILEE" CATALOGUE, describing these "wants," is simply superb. To commemorate our fiftieth business year, we have prepared the most beautiful and valuable **SEED and PLANT CATALOGUE** the gardening world has ever seen. Every copy costs us 25 cts. to produce, but in honor of this our "JUBILEE" year, we will send it this season **FREE** to anyone on receipt of 10c. (in stamps) to cover postage and mailing. This "JUBILEE" CATALOGUE of "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN" is a magnificent book of 170 pages, on which are displayed over 500 beautiful illustrations of Seeds and Plants, the work of our own artists. Also six full-size colored plates which in artistic beauty have probably never been equaled, certainly never surpassed.

The gorgeous products of our Gardens and Greenhouses are not only faithfully pictured and described in the Catalogue, but equally so every other desirable requisite, new and old, for both Farm and Garden.

A "JUBILEE SURPRISE SOUVENIR" will also be sent without charge to all applicants for the Catalogue who will state where they saw this advertisement.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

1897-1847

GOFF'S Angora BRAID

Dyed in the wool.
Shrunk ready for use.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAID IN THE MARKET—
Why?

GOFF'S BRAID. The best made the world over.

It has double the wear. Compare the soft finish of Goff's Angora with the stiff and wiry mohair braid of other makers. Angora Braid will not cut or delace the finish on the boots—a notable fault of the wiry kinds.

Five-yard piece Mailed (and goods to be mailed) for 12 cents.

D. GOFF & SONS, - Pawtucket, R. I.

GRAND Tropical Decorative Fruit and Useful Plants

from the Four Corners of the Earth. Headquarters for Palms, etc. Catalogue full of information **FREE**. To introduce, we will mail Collection of Screw-Pine Fan Palm, Phoenix Palm, Sago Palm, and Spanish Moss, for 50 cts.

REASONER BROS.,
Orono, Florida.

START IN BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF!
SWE FURNISH THE CAPITAL
Dexter Shoe Co. (Capital \$1,000,000.) Clerk 16, Boston, Mass.

New Spring fashions, clever stories, bright articles, practical departments and all the latest fads and fancies of society will be found in the March number of **THE QUEEN OF FASHION**.

gether and steam three hours. To be eaten with creamy sauce.

Liquid Food

easily digestible, naturally strengthening, refreshing, health-restoring. You get it in

Pabst
Malt Extract
The "Best" Tonic

Contains no drugs or chemicals, simply pure, rich, nourishing food, and the great natural vegetable tonic, hops.

Cures indigestion, nervousness, sleeplessness and puts flesh on your bones.

Sold by all druggists at 25c. a bottle, or 12 for \$2.50.



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knows when he washes a shirt made of a fabric from **Mount Vernon Mills** that the color will resist washing and the quality resist wear. Men of experience when buying fancy shirts, laundered or negligé, always ask if the material was made by

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It's a secret worth remembering in selecting a shirt.

A book on the subject sent FREE.

MOUNT VERNON MILLS, Philadelphia, Pa.

Good Luck FLOWER SEEDS

15 Pkts. 25c.

SOME OF BEST NOVELTIES FOR 1897.



- 1 Pkt. New Yellow Cosmos.
- 1 " Japanese Glove Pink.
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- 1 " Trailing Nasturtium.
- 1 " Scarlet Fancies.
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- 1 " New Weeping Palm.
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- 1 " Mignonette Golden Queen.
- 1 Pkt. Antirrhina - Queen of the North
- 1 " Japanese Imperial Morning Glory

For 25 cts. we send the above 15 varieties of Seeds, together with our Cash Premium List.

J. Roscoe Fuller & Co., Floral Park, N. Y.



CREATES A PERFECT COMPLEXION

Mrs. Graham's Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream cleanses, whitens, refines and beautifies. Sample and book "How to be Beautiful" 10c.

Lady agents wanted everywhere.

Mrs. Gervaise Graham, 1250 Michigan Avenue, Chicago

The Latest American Duchess.

Continued from page 183.

lines of powdered footmen clothed in the Duke's dark russet liveries, into the stately library which runs the whole length of the great palace. Entering by the middle door, at one side of which was a bust of the Duke mounted on a high marble pedestal flanked by a similar bust of the Duchess on the other side, the silvered pipes of a great organ met one's view draped at the base by gorgeous hangings of red velvet. For this occasion, a raised dais was erected close to the organ and surrounded by lovely masses of foliage plants and ferns.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough received in one of the state-rooms opening on the library, into which the guests passed and seated themselves in gilt chairs or in one of the galleries. At a quarter past eleven a clash of cymbals summoned the orchestra to attention, and the first notes of "God save the Queen," proclaimed the coming of the Royal party. They entered at the far end of the library and passed up it through ranks of courtseying and bowing guests, past the dais and to their seats at the top of the other half of the vast apartment, where green and ivory

velvet-covered gilded arm chairs were set apart for them.

The Princess of Wales came first, leaning on the arm of her host, the Duke of Marlborough, followed by the Prince of Wales escorting the Duchess. The tall young Duchess of Marlborough, to whom her Royal visitors were particularly gracious and attentive, made an ideal chatelaine to so superb a home. Quiet, dignified, graceful, courteous; it was necessary ever and again to remind one's-self by looking at her how few were her years. Not many girls of her age, could so nobly have borne so responsible a position, so quietly and unassumingly have accepted such great honor, so courteously and unostentatiously made herself personally agreeable to so many of her guests. Her dress was worthy of the occasion. It was of white velvet, the skirt made full and long with a band of darkest, most costly sable put on in a zig-zag way about a foot above the hem. The bodice was bordered at the back of the bertha with sable, and shoulder-straps of this priceless fur looked in fascinating contrast to small, soft fine, lace sleeves. Two bands of sable were carried in a becoming line from either side of the bertha to the slender waist, which was encircled by a wide belt of magnificent diamonds set in exquisite and most refined design. There was a touch of delicate color, although she is still in slight mourning, supplied by one or two spikes of matchless Blenheim orchids pinned in front of the bodice, and doubtless her Grace had sought to convey a delicate compliment to her illustrious Royal lady guest by wearing one of the variety called "Alexandra." The Duchess's hair ornament was a small deep crown of very lovely diamonds, and through it her curly luxuriant hair was drawn up in a knot which was just discernible through the openwork of jewels. A deep collar of pearls and a rope of very large specimens of similar gems, coiled several times round the neck, were worn, and at the left side of the bodice, a very large diamond crescent shed its multi-colored light across the dark soft band of sable. The Duke was wearing the effective uniform of the "Queen's Own" Oxfordshire Hussars. The jacket was dark blue, richly laced with silver, the trousers cherry colored, with silver stripe, the boots Hessians, and the busby black with a white aigrette.

After the concert, the Royal Party proceeded to the supper room, the Princess of Wales on the arm of the Duke, and the Duchess with the Prince. Through three magnificent state-rooms they passed, each having the walls hung with celebrated tapestries and the ceilings beautifully frescoed, all of them lighted brightly, but softly, with electricity, and filled with objects of beauty and interest; lovely flowers arranged in antique silver bowls, old china basins of the greatest rarity filled with odorous old-world pot pourri. In the last apartment, above the fire-place, was a charming picture of the Duchess by Carlos Duran. Then on through the most imposing grand *salon* of the mansion, circular with four lofty arches of pure white marble, each surmounted by the effective coat of arms, and each leading to a different wing of the palace. Thence through one of the grand old rosewood doors to the supper-room itself, called the inner hall; yet another noble apartment, with an arras of tapestry, and above it trophies of the chase and trophies of conquest in war, for the flags, on some of which time has worked a little havoc, were once colors borne against England. The tables, especially the long one down the centre, were laden with massive magnificent plate, great bowls filled with chrysanthemums of different hue, enormous nine-branched candelabra, and a huge centre-piece of finely-

chased silver, a perfect model of the first Duke writing a despatch upon a drum amid the grim surroundings of war. All this plate was arranged upon red satin cut in curious shapes overlaid with lace, which had an excellent effect on the snowy damask. On some of the smaller tables the plate was gold, and the scene as the guests settled down to the luxurious meal attended by an army of footmen—who for size and match might have been guardsmen—is better imagined than described. So lofty is this hall, that the design of the beautifully oil painted ceiling is not easily discernible.

The young Duchess especially distinguished herself in the graceful manner in which she entertained her Royal visitors. An English paper said of her, and a paper let it be understood, that is exceedingly chary of giving praise to Americans no matter what their station: "As a hostess, the young Duchess of Marlborough has undoubtedly distinguished herself, and from her easy grace, and perfect knowledge of what is required in the entertainment of Royalty, she might have been doing the honors of an English country house for years. She is also, in common with the majority of her countrywomen, a bright and amusing companion, and she is so full of tact that she manages to get the right people together, without any apparent effort or contrivance."

E. B. C.

A Pleasant Occupation for Women.

MORE than one woman in New York has now several houses to which she goes twice a week to see that the flowers and plants are doing well. When they are not, she reports to the florist in whose employ she is, and fresh ones are sent to take their place, unless her practiced eye can tell what is the trouble and she can remedy it at once. There are other women who are now making a comfortable income for themselves by the flowers they raise and sell in the New York markets. One woman gets four cents apiece for her violets; so large and perfect are the blossoms, that the florists are quite willing to pay the price she asks. It would seem as though this profession were admirably suited to women, and naturally far more congenial than many others they are forced to take up to make a living.

THERE is a very general opinion that few people, especially the young, have enough sleep. A famous German physician says that everyone up to the age of twenty or twenty-one should sleep for nine hours out of the twenty-four. In middle life, people who can perform ordinary routine work when they are half awake, may suffer no harm for a time with six or seven hours' sleep, but all who use their brains should have eight.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A fine dressing. The best hair restorer made.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

LITTLE ECONOMIES

For the Careful Housewife.



ALWAYS endeavor to have at least two vegetables and a pudding at dinner, however small your amount for house-keeping may be, as vegetables are cheaper than meat,

and one saves the other, putting aside hygienic considerations. If you are so fortunate as to live in the country and have a garden, be as lavish as possible with your vegetables, *but waste none.*

Fish is not only a good article of diet, but an inexpensive one, if the more ordinary kinds in season are bought; but it must always be quite fresh. It is a good plan to have a fish dinner once a week, as this is generally considered a pleasant change, and it may be served as a first course on the days when cold meat cookery is on the board and soup is not.

Groceries require looking after very carefully, and it is not advisable to buy them in large quantities, even if a small saving in price is thus effected, unless you have a safe locked-up cupboard, and give out the quantities regularly. If it is easy of access, you will find that although one pound of tea may last for a week or fortnight, as the case may be, six pounds will not suffice for six times that period; and it is the same with sugar—in fact, with everything.

Never be tempted to buy cheap eggs or bacon. If you get sixteen eggs for a quarter and half of them are bad, you would have been much better off if you had bought ten or twelve for the same price and used every one. At this price the groceryman would, of course, exchange an occasional bad one; but he will not guarantee the cheaper kind.

Next to food, coal and gas give the greatest scope for economy. Always use atmospheric or incandescent burners on your gas fittings; the latter cost a good deal, but this is soon saved in the reduced consumption of gas; insist on the gas being turned down when a room is empty. All ashes should be thoroughly riddled, and the cinders used for banking up fires. When once sitting or bedroom fires are well alight, put a large lump of coal on, and bank up at the back and sides with cinders. It is astonishing how long this will burn, and what a heat it will diffuse. Always buy good coal; the common kind is most unprofitable. Many housewives have their coal wet or dampened before laying it in the cellar. This is a dangerous practice, as wet coal throws off poisonous gases.

MARY WHITE.

SMITH cared but little for his dress,
Till he got a sharp reminder
That the cleverest man, just like a book,
Needs some help from the binder.

In a street in a strange city
He chanced to lose his way,
And he asked a passing stranger:
"Beg your pardon—tell me, pray!"

But with a quite unflattering haste,
Passing quickly out of range,
The well-dressed stranger answered:
"Sorry, I've no small change!"

A Pink Subscription Slip is inserted in every copy of THE QUEEN OF FASHION sent to our readers whose subscriptions have expired, and also in all sample copies sent to non-subscribers. Please use the same when sending in your remittance.

UNDoubtedly every lady uses a good many yards of so-called fast black lining every year, and really asks for no one particular dye, as in the past it has been her experience that they all crock to some extent.

"NUBLIAN"

Fast Black Linings, for waist and skirt, will not crock. Satisfy yourself by a trial, and tell your friends the result. It will help us. Every yard guaranteed.

Look for this on every
yard of the Selvage:

Nubian Fast Black

At Leading Dry
Goods Stores.

IF YOU WISH TO BE HAPPY

BEWARE of the man of two faces.
Persevere against discouragement.
Take a cheerful view of everything.
In all promised pleasures put self last.
Trust in God and mind your own business.
Cultivate a short memory as to all unkindnesses.

Do not talk of your private, personal, or family matters.

Cultivate forbearance till your heart yields a fine crop of it.

Give your tongue more holiday than your hands or your eyes.

Examine into your own shortcomings rather than those of others.

Act as if you expected to live a hundred years, but might die to-morrow.

Compare your manifold blessings with the trifling annoyances of each day.

Do the duty that lies nearest; the second duty will already have become clearer.

Be content to do the things you can, and fret not because you cannot do everything.

Never reply in kind to a sharp or angry word; it is the second word that makes the quarrel.

Make the best of what you have, and do not make yourself miserable by wishing for what you have not.

The Biggest Kitchen in the World.

THE largest kitchen in the world is in that great Parisian store, the Bon Marché, which has four thousand employees. The smallest kettle contains one hundred quarts, and the largest five hundred. Each of the fifty roasting pans is big enough for three hundred cutlets. Each dish for baking potatoes holds two hundred and twenty-five pounds. When omelets are on the bill of fare, seven thousand eight hundred eggs are used at once. For cooking alone, sixty cooks and one hundred assistants are always at the ranges.

Royal Visiting Cards.

IT appears that the European Royalties and their families are the largest consumers of visiting cards. These convenient pieces of pasteboard are popular in every class of the social scale, and I have known men-servants and waiters to use them. Cards are useful in paying visits, and still more useful in avoiding paying them, and there is nothing surprising that the total number exchanged every year in civilized countries should be estimated at about 600,000,000. An authority on the subjects tells us in the French "Stationer's Review" that the Prince of Wales has two sorts of cards. On one, for home use, is written "Albert Edward," on the others, for Continental use, "Le Prince de Wales." The German Emperor and the Emperor of Austria, according to a purely German custom, print on their cards a part of their numerous titles. They are an exception. Sovereigns will send cards to hundreds and to thousands of persons every year, in fact to almost anybody. They are the politest people in the world, and keep several secretaries to send their congratulations or regrets broadcast. The greater part of European Royalties order their cards in Paris.

LADY (engaging new housemaid)—"Daphne!" That is much too romantic a name with young men in the house. I suppose you would not object to be called by your surname?

Applicant—Oh, no, ma'am; in fact, I am quite used to it!

"What is your surname?"

"Darling!"

"I THINK it is very wrong," said Mrs. Snaptan, "for husband and wife to quarrel before their children. Whenever George and I feel that we are going to tiff we send the children out." "Ah," said her dearest friend, "I often wondered why you let them run the streets so much."

MUSIC—FOR WOMEN'S VOICES.

"College Songs for Girls."

Seventy-one of the most popular college songs with guitar accompaniment. A splendid volume. Price, \$1.00, Postpaid.

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Thirty excellent pieces for women's voices, skillfully arranged by the eminent compiler, W. O. PERKINS, Mus. Doc. Price, \$1.00, Postpaid.

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WE BUY

FRED—Was it hard to tell Miss Prim you loved her?

NED—Not very. The hardest part came a month later, when I had to tell her I had made a mistake.

"No," said an old maid, "I don't miss a husband very much. I have trained my dog to growl when I feed him, and I've a tailor's dummy to scold when I feel like it."



FREE

by return mail, full descriptive circulars of Moody's Improved Tailor System of Dress and Garment Cutting. Received to date. The foundation principles of scientific garment cutting are taught so clearly and progressively that any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for Ladies, Children, Men and Boys. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. A knowledge of the Moody System is worth a fortune to any lady. Thousands of expert dress makers owe their success to the Moody System. Agents Wanted. Moody & Co., P. O. Box 1668, Cincinnati, O.

THE FIRST MAN DRESSMAKER.—The first man who figured as a woman's dressmaker was Rhomberg, the son of a Bavarian peasant from the neighborhood of Munich. One day, in 1730, a handsome barouche was seen on the boulevards of Paris, with an escutcheon in the shape of a pair of corsets and an open pair of scissors painted on the door panels. This was Rhomberg's coat of arms. He owed his rapid success to his genius for remedying or concealing defects of the figure, and he left a fortune of over 50,000 francs to his heirs.



The January Prize Contest.

Last month we offered two prizes for the best and second best "Household Hints" received before January 1st, 1897.

Miss Annie S. Bourne, Bourne, Mass., wins the first prize, a gilt clock. Her household hint is especially timely, she calls it "Handy in Sickness":—"Take a half pint of water, put in a tablespoon of mustard and one gill of alcohol. Bottle, shake well and keep where it can be got quickly. In case of colds or pain in the chest, wet a flannel and lay on parts affected. It will be found better than clear alcohol or a mustard plaster.

The second prize, a vaseline medicine chest, was won by a particularly novel suggestion sent by Mrs. J. B. Scott, Fort Dodge, Iowa: Household Hint.—Remove the tops from corn or tomato cans and use them to bake brown bread in. Try it and see how much nicer the bread will be.

Mrs. Dodge also sent the following which we think worthy of note: "A convenient book for reference may be made by cutting the cooking or other recipes from THE QUEEN OF FASHION, and pasting in a scrapbook. I have begun to make one, as I think the recipes and household hints found there are very useful."

Other contestants sent us numbers of excellent suggestions.

"Bruised cloves placed among woolen clothes will prevent the ravages of moths, and at the same time impart a delicious fragrance."

"An easy way to clean windows: Add to two quarts of hot water, 1 teaspoonful of kerosene, wash the glass in this and then polish with dry cloth."

Other useful "Hints" will be published next month.

We cannot conquer fate and necessity, but we can yield to them in such a way as to be greater than if we could.

THE McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS.

PAPER Patterns are to-day an absolute necessity; families and dressmakers can not get along without them; the professional dressmaker uses them for models; while the mother and daughter use them to cut and fit stylish garments for the family. The McCall Patterns have been used by dressmakers as models for nearly 30 years.

THE McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS are absolutely the Best for these reasons, namely; Most economical in the saving of material—an important item in making up garments, costing from 50 cents to \$1.00 per yard.

They are made with curved seams perfectly adapted to the human form.

The French darts are used in all of our patterns and are properly distanced.

The front piece on all waists is curved to suit the average human form.

No alterations are necessary, if proper size is selected.

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1897 Prize

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in every town to sell on commission from our large sample books. We refer customers who write for samples to our agents. We furnish advertising cards and circulars with the agent's name on free, and in many ways assist in making the work pleasant and profitable. It is a business that pays well the year round, but especially so in the spring, when every one is papering. Agents' outfit complete, \$1.

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Answers to Correspondents.



Notes and Queries on Dress, Fashion,
The Household, Etc.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

1. Our readers are cordially invited to use this column freely. If you require any information, write to us and we shall be happy to answer you to the best of our ability.
2. Letters requiring answers in next month's number should be forwarded as early as possible in the month, but not later than the 1st. of the month previous to date of issue, to ensure reply.
3. All letters should be addressed to the Editor of The Queen of Fashion, 144-145 W. 14th St., New York City.

COUNTRY GIRL.—I. The letters R. S. V. P. on the corner of an invitation stand for the French words *repondez si l vous plait*, and mean "answer if you please." Such an invitation should be answered at once and in the third person, as: "Miss Smith accepts with pleasure the kind invitation of Mrs. Blank for Thursday evening, January fifth."

2. Read the article "How Young Girl's Should Dress Their Hair," published in our September number.

T. M., GARDEN CITY.—Jet trimming is one of the most fashionable of the season's garnitures. It would be very handsome used with fur. This combination is absolutely up-to-date. Cut jet buttons would be the most suitable on a costume trimmed in this way.

SUBSCRIBER, N. J.—To curl ostrich feathers, first shake them over the kitchen stove until the heat makes them light and fluffy, then take a silver knife and draw two or three strands quickly between the edge of the knife and the thumb, taking care not to break the feather. Go over the feather in this way until it is all recurred. This is a tedious process, but it is the only satisfactory way.

NELLY M.—Black would suit your hair and complexion. You can make it look younger by trimming with black tulle or chiffon, spangled trimming or ribbons of rose pink, magenta, or apple green to tone down your high coloring. The flat curls are made with a thick pair of curling tongs or small round discs you can buy at the hairdressers.

\$1.25 BUYS A SEWING MACHINE
well made. Warranted to sew anything. No simple one person can operate it. Specially packed and easily delivered. Price \$1.25 only. We illustrate here our famous Oxford High Grade Sewing Machine large high arm for bulky goods, shipped on FREE TRIAL from your own home. NO MONEY required in advance. 100,000 in use. World's Fair Medal awarded. Cut this out and send it to us with your full address and we will mail you our illustrated catalog with full description and how to order.
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MADAM RUPPERT'S
Generous Offer.

Mme. Ruppert will present a bar of her exquisite Almond Oil Soap Free to every purchaser of a \$2 bottle of her World renowned Face Bleach.

This offer good to all persons receiving a "Queen of Fashion" this month.



Mme. Ruppert says, "In order that all may have an opportunity to try my exquisite Almond Oil Soap, I will give to every person receiving a "Queen of Fashion" this month, a bar free with every purchase of a \$2.00 bottle of my World Renowned Face Bleach."

Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach is not a new, untried preparation. It has stood the test for years, and in every case of Freckles, Moth, Pimples, Eczema, and in fact, any discoloration or disease of the skin it is always successful in removing. It cannot fail to clear the skin, as its action of drawing all discolorations and removing a slight surface of the cuticle is the only thorough way of eradicating impurities from the skin. Face Bleach is harmless

to the most delicate skin, and its constant use will not injure the complexion, but will keep it perfect, although it is not necessary to use Face Bleach continually, as a thorough clearing of the skin by Face Bleach lasts for years. It is endorsed by the medical fraternity generally, and has the confidence of the people.

Mme. Ruppert has proven the effectiveness of her Face Bleach by having patients at her office with but one side of the face cleared at a time, showing the remarkable difference between the side cleared and the side as it was before treatment.

Face Bleach is sent to patrons in any part of the United States, securely packed in plain wrapper. The price of Face Bleach is \$2 a bottle or three bottles, taken together, for \$5. As stated above, I will give to every person receiving a "Queen of Fashion" this month a bar of my exquisite Almond Oil Soap free, with every purchase of my World Renowned Face Bleach.

Hoping to hear from many of my patrons whose orders and letters shall have my personal attention.

MME. A. RUPPERT, Complexion Specialist,

No. 6 East 14th Street, New York.

235 State St., Chicago, Ills.

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MRS. J. K. L.—Tartar sauce is made as follows: Put in a salad bowl two egg yolks, salt, pepper, and nutmeg. Mix thoroughly with a wooden spoon, while adding to this slowly and gradually a pint of sweet oil, dropping in a teaspoonful of vinegar at a time when the sauce is too thick. Add some finely-chopped gherkins, capers, parsley, and two tablespoonfuls of prepared mustard; mingle well and serve.

A. M., WEST VIRGINIA.—A great many of the titles of Wm. Dean Howells' novels are taken from Shakespeare, viz., "A Hazard of New Fortunes," "The Quality of Mercy," "The Coast of Bohemia," etc. The novelist has one daughter Mildred who is an artist.

A. L.—All nations belonging to the Greek Church use two rings in the marriage service, one gold and the other silver.

If you are willing to be wise,
These six plain maxims don't despise:
Both what you speak, and how, take care
Of, and to whom, and when, and where,
At proper hours read, work, and pray,
Time then will fly, and work be play.

If our whole time was spent in amusing ourselves, we should find it more wearisome than the hardest day's work.

HOW A WIFE MAKES MONEY.

Dear Editor:—I feel so happy I must tell you what I did. Hard times threw my husband out of work; interest on mortgage was due. I read Mrs. Lewis' success, sent for a \$5 Vapor Bath Cabinet. Its a wonder, greatest blessing humanity ever invented. First day I sold 6; in one month I made \$119 profit and paid our debts. Everybody, sick or well wants one. It furnishes Turkish or Medicated Vapor Baths at home, beautifies the skin, absolutely cures Colds, Rheumatism, La Grippe, Neuralgia, Malaria, Weakness and all Blood, Skin and Kidney troubles. Any wife can do as I by writing H. World Mfg. Co., Columbus, O. Mrs. B—.

Dividend Paying Gold Mine Stock.

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Has paid these dividends for months. Any reader of this magazine can own a share or more if she has \$5, \$10, \$15 or more. Every thrifty woman should own some.

Par value of each share is \$10. We offer a limited number of shares at only **\$5** each. The money is to be used in buying machinery and in further developing the mines, which will greatly increase earning power and enable the management to pay larger dividends, thus making the stock very valuable.

It is estimated by thoroughly competent and reliable experts that there is at a low calculation \$200,000 of ore in sight—

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thus insuring dividends for an almost indefinite period. This is indeed a **gold mine**. Fortunes are made in mining stocks every year. This is one of the **rare chances**.

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Any further information cheerfully given upon application.

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BANKERS,

47 Broadway, - New York.

Flowers for Guests.

IT is a pleasant custom when friends are invited to a meal, be it a formal luncheon or tea, to have them find a flower beside each plate. But one is often bothered at an evening party to know just how to secure the favor in the bodice. It is an act of thoughtfulness for the hostess to provide pins for those to whom the flowers are given. The best fastener for a rosebud is undoubtedly a short hat pin. For smaller flowers, such as jonquils or carnations, long black pins with beaded heads answer the purpose admirably.



February Entertainments.

Continued from page 196.

wits are kept busy to concoct some new and interesting diversion. As its name suggests, a miscellany of games and amusements is the order of the evening, and the greater the variety, the greater the success. A game much played in England at these hodge-podge parties is called by our English cousins "Teapots,"—why no one has ever been able to find out. One person is sent from the room, and during his absence, the rest of the guests determine upon some one word that can be spelled in different ways, having different meanings yet pronounced the same. Foreexample: "Write, rite, right," may be the words chosen. After which the guesser is brought into the room, with the privilege of asking three questions of any three persons he may wish, who in turn must reply with an answer containing the word decided upon, but instead of using the word itself must substitute the name of "teapot." The question may be: "What is your regular occupation?" "I read and ride a wheel much of my time, but should 'teapot,' (write); or the question may be, "Are you a frequent attendant at the theatre?" and the answer "I go as often as I think consistent with my ideas of 'teapot' (right) and as often as circumstances permit." If in three guesses the guesser fails, he pays a forfeit; or if in making answer to the questions the word is through mistake given away, a forfeit is paid by the one making the error. Instead of selling the forfeits they are redeemed by the owners by the telling of some good story in not over three minutes, or the taking off of some well-known character either in acting or through some characteristic quotation, and the others to guess the name of the person. Another Salmagundi game is that called "Buzz." A circle is formed and from one to five hundred is counted in rapid succession each counting one number in his turn around the circle. When seven, its multiple or any number ending in seven comes around, the one to whom it falls substitutes the word "buzz" instead of seven. For example, fourteen is buzz, twenty-seven is twenty-buzz, a hundred and seven is a hundred and buzz. When the word seven is spoken by mistake a forfeit is paid, which at the end of the game is sold and redeemed in the old-fashioned way in which it was done when our mothers were girls.

"The laughing game," is quite amusing and occupies but a few moments. A circle is formed, one person starts with the word ha, the second says, ha ha, the third ha ha ha, and so on, each one taking his turn and adding one more ha than has been echoed by his neighbor. The "ha ha's" must be made without laughing, which is almost an impossibility, and before the circle has been once gone around the entire party is in a peal of laughter which proves the contagion of the laugh that makes one grow fat. As each one laughs, he drops out of the game, oft-times leaving a laughable contest between two, to whom suitable prizes are awarded.

Daylight card parties which are quite informal, are a pre-Lenten diversion, where

really quite a great deal of good can be done. An absentee pays a fine of a dollar, while those in attendance contribute fifty cents for the afternoon's pleasure. Then instead of playing for prizes each one pays ten cents for every game lost. At the close of the afternoon the fees and the money lost are taken in charge by the treasurer who at the end of the series of card parties places this sum which otherwise would have gone for prizes and elaborate refreshments, in some worthy charity as an Easter offering for homeless children. A committee is appointed to decide upon some home charity as the one to be benefitted by what is really a very graceful and acceptable donation. At the close of each afternoon's game, either tea and biscuit or chocolate and wafers are served by the hostess who is not allowed to step beyond this simple menu without paying one dollar as a fine. Whist is the game usually played and a real science is made of this recreation which usually continues throughout the Lenten season during which time the money-box is ever and always open to extra donations from members of the club and friends.

MARY KATHARINE HOWARD.

Items of Interest.

PERFUMES were introduced into England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

THERE is but one sudden death among women to every eight among men.

IN Spain an infant's face is brushed with a pine tree bough to bring good luck.

UMBRELLAS to the value of £2,000,000 are annually sold in London.

THE train despatchers on two of the New England railways are women. Both are efficient in this most exacting work.

THE inmates of a female orphan asylum in Naples, when over eighteen years of age, are sent to a neighboring church, to be chosen in marriage. Attired in black, they kneel before the altar, and the suitors pass before them, each selecting the girl he thinks will make the best wife.

JEWISH COURTSHIP.—Hebrew maidens of old must have been fortunate beyond other women, for they enjoyed the privileges of leap-year every six months. It appears that though the men usually did the wooing, twice a year the Jewish damsels went in procession to the vineyards, where some sang such engaging ballads as, "Young men, look not to beauty, but to piety!" while others, the more beautiful, retorted with, "See how fair we are! Choose your bride for beauty."

THE statistics of life insurance show that in the last 25 years the average woman's life has increased from nearly 42 to nearly 46, or more than 8 per cent; while man's life average has increased from nearly 42 to nearly 44, which is 5 per cent.

THE noxious taste of many wholesome drugs is so much against their use that a few hints as to harmless antidotes of flavor will be useful. A little extract of liquorice destroys the taste of aloes; peppermint-water disguises the nauseous taste of salts; milk is a good abater of the bitter flavor of Peruvian bark, and cloves of that of senna. Castor oil cannot be tasted if beaten up and thoroughly mixed with the white of an egg, and another way of administering this disagreeable but necessary medicine, or cod liver oil, is to put a tablespoonful of strained orange juice into a wineglass, to pour the oil into the centre of the juice, and then squeeze a few drops of the juice upon the oil and upon the edge of the glass.



The Art of Washing.

BEFORE beginning to wash, separate the linen from the cotton clothes, and soak in cold water, if possible, over night. This soaking for some fifteen hours renders the things much more easily laundered.

Soap should be bought in large quantities, and the bars cut up in pieces and allowed to become slowly dry and hard before using. Soap that is used when new is very wasteful. The mixture should be prepared as follows: Cut up or shred 1½ pounds of soap, add 4 quarts of boiling water; let it dissolve and boil, stirring it well with a stick or wooden spoon till it becomes smooth and thick. Care must be taken, as the mixture is apt to boil up and over in much the same way as milk; a good deal is thus wasted, and the smell from it is most disagreeable.

The clothes should be wrung out of cold water and well rubbed over with soap, especially any soiled or stained spots. Then lay them in the tub, putting a pint of the soap mixture to about a gallon of tepid water. Rub the clothes well in this, turn them on the wrong side and rub again, wringing them out and keeping them in the twist.

After this, put the things into the boiler with 1 pound of shredded soap ¼ pound of soda and 3½ gallons of hot water, all well mixed together; the soda should be melted beforehand in boiling water. They should then be covered with cold water, and boiled slowly for twenty minutes. At the expiration of this time take them up and rinse well in clean water, if possible putting out on the grass or line for some hours to bleach. When bleaching sprinkle them with soft water.

Much care and pains bestowed upon rinsing is the best substitute for bleaching grounds, and if not spared, white clothes may be kept snowy and dainty looking even in smoky towns. For flannels prepare a lather with one pint of soap mixture to three-quarts of hot water. Froth it up well, put the flannels into it, rub them lightly on the soiled parts, and pass them up and down; repeat this with two or three soapy waters, then rinse in clean tepid water; wring them and shake well; dry as quickly as possible, and while drying occasionally shake them.

After bleaching rinse again in several waters; this is the secret of keeping clothes a good color. The rinsing is most important, as if soap is left in the clothes to come in contact with blue, iron-mould is formed. To the last rinsing water add a very little blue, thus, tie up a ball or square of blue in a muslin bag and shake it about till the water is slightly colored. Blue is too often used as a dye and not as a restorative.

Blue water should be carefully prepared before the clothes are in the tub, as the blue would stain were the clothes to be placed in first, and would not go equally through each article, but would render them streaky. After blueing the clothes shake them and hang up at once to dry, as if left they become streaky.

Clothes should be taken down before they are quite dry, rolled up tightly to keep them damp, and laid away for mangling or ironing. If they become too dry sprinkle them care-

fully over with cold water; and in the sprinkling there is great knack in throwing the spray from the tips of the fingers, so as to have it all over and quite evenly, not in patches, which would show up in the ironing.

MARY WHITE.

Hints For Daughters.

1. YOU will probably never be able to realize how much you owe your parents until you have children of your own. Show your appreciation now, and you will be sure to please them greatly, and at the same time sow the seeds of lifelong happiness.

2. Do not keep all your smiles for the houses of friends, but dispense them freely at home. Cheerful faces make home-life warm and happy, and serve to drive away care and trouble from the brows of the old folks.

3. Above all things, do not grumble and wrangle at home, because few things cut a mother to the heart so keenly as children's complaints and disputes. If you want anything in particular, ask nicely for it, but pray do not find fault in a grumbling mood, or be peevish with your sisters and brothers.

4. When making presents, to your friends, remember that mother and father have known you far longer than any of them, and have a much deeper affection for you; so make them a little gift sometimes, and rest assured that your thoughtfulness will be greatly appreciated.

5. Keep together the ties of home as long as you possibly can, because death will sever them quite soon enough, and once broken, they can never be united again. Let home be your haven when entering the world's busy arena, and you will never want a safer or more welcome place of rest.

6. You cannot have more sincere friends or better counsellors than your parents. Their friendship will never desert you, and advice given by them will always be disinterested, so lay all your difficulties and troubles before them. Many a persons who has chosen the downward path would have been restrained by a mother's sympathetic advice, or by a father's timely warning.

7. If the ways of the old folks are not quite up-to-date, and what you would wish them to be, do not make any fuss, but bear with them. Remember that your parents have the habits and recollections of thirty or forty years ago, and, as a matter of fact, you will never get them to change their ways radically, however much you may try.

8. By all means let your parents have the last word, and do not think of contradicting them. This will, perhaps, be trying to you at times, because human nature likes to ride the high horse; but the discipline will be wholesome to you, and rest assured that your good motives will not pass unnoticed.

9. Of course, you have considered yourself very clever since your teens were reached, but bear in mind that your parents have had an extensive experience of the world and of life, so that a word of advice from them may be of the greatest advantage to you.

10. Never forget that the downward path is at times not clearly seen, because of the attractions and pleasures that frequently envelop it, thus distracting the conscience. The first step is easily taken; it may be by the prompting of a so-called friend, or by the natural weakness of will. Listen to conscience immediately, and fly from the temptation to your haven of safety—home.

"The coffee is, I am sorry to say, quite exhausted, Mr. Smith," said Mrs. Lettem.

"Poor thing," replied the boarder, "I've noticed it hasn't been very strong of late."



Interesting to Ladies!

Ladies should learn what a treasure a "DRESS FIGURE" FORM made EXACTLY one's style and size. Hundreds of references could be furnished, if it were our custom, from ladies who have favored us with their orders. With it dress fitting is made a pleasure.

S. N. UFFORD'S NEW PAT. EXTENSION BUSTS are the delight of dressmakers. 3 sizes, each making 4 changes. Send for illustrated circular.

S. N. UFFORD & CO.,
12 West St., - Boston.

WIDE AWAKE BOYS

can get some pocket money by taking the agency for

Texas Siftings.

A few minutes work every Saturday will provide a good supply of pocket money for the next week. One boy wanted in every town in the U. S., and Canada. No capital required. For further particulars send a letter or postal to TEXAS SIFTINGS, New York.



A PALM CHEAP!

Palms are considered the rich man's plant, but for only 20 cents we will send post-paid to any address a fine sample Palm and a copy of our Catalogue of Rare Florida Flowers and Fruits for 1897, describing and illustrating all the rarest, oddest and most beautiful plants, and offered at the lowest prices. Catalogue Free to all applicants.

JESSAMINE GARDENS,
Jessamine, Florida.

only 15c. A beauty—Tortoise Shell and Aluminum HAIR PIN. Handsomely carved. Looks just sweet in any shade of hair. Send quick. Catalogue Free. EMPIRE CO., 96 Spring Street, New York.

PLAYS Dialogues, Speakers for School, Club and Parlor. Catalogue free. T. DENISON, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED. Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cures help when all else fails, no glasses help eyes. NO PAIN. Whispers heard. Send to F. Hixson Co., 508 N. W. Way, N. Y., for Book and Proof FREE.

HAPPY NEW YEAR. 1897. To introduce our great new illustrated Jewelry Catalogue, we will send our handsome 1897 solid Sterling Silver Ring, 925-1000 fine, suitable for Gentleman or Lady, to any address, for TEN CENTS in stamps or silver. Send piece of paper size of ring wanted. LYNN & CO., 48 HOND STREET, NEW YORK.

TRY IT FREE for 30 days in your own home and save \$10 to \$25. No money in advance. \$50 Kenwood Machine for \$25.00 \$50 Arlington Machine for \$15.00 Singers (Made by us) \$8, \$11.50, \$15 and 27 other styles. All attachments FREE. We pay freight. Buy from factory. Save agents large profits. Over 100,000 in use. Catalogue and testimonials Free. Write at once. Address (in full), CASH BUYERS' UNION 155-164 West Van Buren St., B-158, Chicago, Ill.

GOOD AGENTS wanted in every county. No capital required. Address MONTIS, 65 W. B'way, N. Y.

FILL YOUR TEETH Dr. Truman's Crystalline Gums Pain & Decay. Lasts a Lifetime. Circulate FREE. E. J. TRUMAN, Baitbridge, N. F.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. NOTICE NAME THIS LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN.

Four Grand Offers.



McCall Bazar Pattern No. 4649

No. 1. A pattern of this very Stylish Shirt Waist, in any size, from 32 to 44 inches bust measure, or any other McCall BAZAR PATTERN which you may prefer, and a year's subscription to **THE QUEEN OF FASHION**, only **50 cents**.

No. 2. A pattern as above, **THE QUEEN OF FASHION** one year, and **MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE** one year, will all be sent for only **\$1.10**.

No. 3. A pattern as above, **THE QUEEN OF FASHION** one year, and the **COSMOPOLITAN** magazine one year, will all be sent for only **\$1.10**.

No. 4. A pattern as above, **THE QUEEN OF FASHION** one year, and **McCLURE'S MAGAZINE** one year, will be sent for only **\$1.10**.

The McCall BAZAR PATTERNS have been known for 27 years as the "reliable patterns." They have not an equal for style. They always fit.

Send your remittance to

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,

144-146 West Fourteenth Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

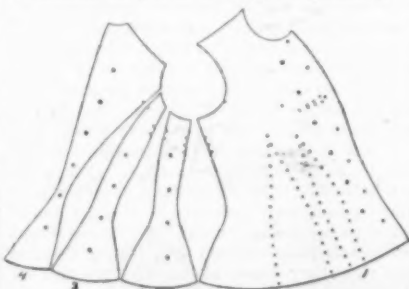
HOW TO USE A McCALL BAZAR PATTERN.

BY THE aid of a good pattern, dress-making becomes a very simple art. For this purpose the celebrated McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS are superior in every respect. In fact, many ladies invariably refer to them as "the reliable patterns." Not only is a perfect fit guaranteed (if a proper size is selected), but the appearance of any figure is sure to be improved by wearing a bodice cut after these designs. They are made with curved seams perfectly adapted to the human form. A garment may be fitted by a McCALL PATTERN with none of the troublesome alteration and guesswork that are absolutely necessary, when one of the many carelessly cut patterns now upon the market is employed.

Another great point in favor of the McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS, is the ease with which they may be put together without possibility of mistake. The whereabouts of all plaits, gathers, biases etc., are plainly marked by crosses and perforations. For instance: one cross shows where a garment is to be plaited; two crosses show where it is to be gathered; three crosses denote the place where there is no seam. All seams are very carefully notched to show how they may be put together. Every separate piece of the pattern is stamped by large round perforations to mark the position in which the pattern is to be laid on the material, while the written directions that appear on each envelope are so simple that they cannot be misunderstood by the merest novice. For Ladies, we cut each pattern in 5 or more sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. If the pattern is suitable for stout figures, two or more extra sizes are cut. For Misses, our patterns are also cut in 5 sizes, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Girl's patterns, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years. Children's, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years, and Infants up to three years. Ladies' capes, colarettes, etc., are usually cut in three sizes, small, medium and large.

To make a garment, take one of these patterns, double your lining, pin on the pattern and carefully trace around it with a tracing wheel. Then cut out the lining, allowing half an inch extra outside the tracing for seams everywhere, except at the shoulder and under-arm seams, where you must allow one inch in case of alteration. Where inturns are allowed, trace through the holes. For full-busted figures, a dart should be taken up in the front of the lining only, as indicated by the perforations. Lay the lining on the material doubled and cut the material the same size as the lining. Baste lining and material together on the tracing for a guide to sew by. This retains the shape of the pattern. The lining should be basted a trifle fuller than the material lengthwise. Next baste your garment closely, with the exception of the shoulder and the under-arm seams, which should be pinned on the outside. It is now ready for fitting. Try on and pin the garment together where traced on the front, and shape to the figure. If the garment is too tight or too loose, alter it where the large seams are on the shoulder and under the arms. It can also be taken in or let out in the centre of the back, but never alter the darts or side seams, and do not cut off the darts until the garment is fitted. Before making the collar, fit the stiffening and shape it to the neck when fitting, and put a tracing where it sews on. When your seams are stitched they should be notched and thoroughly pressed open. Put bone casings on very

full, and if bones are used they should be soaked to make them pliable enough to bear the needle. Both sleeves and skirts can be lengthened or shortened at the bottom. Put the inner seam of the sleeve to the notch in the arm hole. Do not forget to allow all seams for making. In cutting always double the material. Place both right sides together. Care should be taken to have the material run the same way. Cloth should be cut with the nap running down, velvet up. To match figured or striped goods, pin the figures together before cutting. The secret of dressmaking is in basting and pressing.



A FAC-SIMILE OF THE McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS.

Observe the beautiful curves—fine proportions—and beautifully shaped front—all of our patterns are cut according to above MODEL.

That is the reason we have sold MILLIONS—AND NO COMPLAINTS.

- No. 1, Indicates—The Front Piece.
No. 2, Indicates—Under-arm-Piece.
No. 3, Indicates—The Side Back Piece.
No. 4, Indicates—Back Piece.

The large holes in each piece, indicate, how the pattern is to be placed on the straight of the goods.

The several small holes in piece No. 1, running from the bottom to the bust, indicate the darts.

The 7 small holes in piece No. 1, at the bust, indicate, a dart to be taken up in lining only, for full bust figures.

The 7 small holes running near front edge lengthwise of piece No. 1, indicate the inturn.

The several notches in each piece indicate how the pattern is put together.

The notch in piece No. 1, at the arm size, indicates, where to place the inner seam of the sleeve.

Allow for Seams not less than one inch on inside of piece No. 1, and right side of piece No. 2. Allow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on left side of piece No. 2, and on each side of pieces Nos. 3 and 4, and one inch on shoulder seams, front and back.

It is impossible to cut a pattern for the general public and make a reliable and uniform width allowance, various textures of goods requiring different width of seams.

All patterns issued by us have the name of James McCall printed on the envelope.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances should be made in a Post-Office Money-Order, New York Draft, or an Express Money-Order payable to THE QUEEN OF FASHION. WHEN NONE OF THESE CAN BE PROCURED, send the money in a Registered Letter. Post-Office Money Order Fees:—Under \$2.50, 3 cts.; \$2.50 and less than \$5, 5 cts.; \$5 and less than \$10, 8 cts.

Special Notice

TO ANY LADY who has sent us a club of subscribers and who is entitled to be called our club-raiser, we will send a handsome Certificate, giving her authority to take subscribers in her town and vicinity, if she writes to us within a short time and names the postmaster or some well-known business man in her town as reference.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 West 14th St., New York.

Pratt's Chart of Chords for the Piano.

A Quick Method of Learning to Play the Piano Without a Teacher.



Intended for those who have not the time to take lessons. A complete self-instructor, enabling anyone to play the piano or organ at sight. This chart is the practical result of years of study by CHARLES E. PRATT, the noted American composer and musician. With this chart anyone can become an expert pianist, playing accompaniments to the most difficult songs at sight, as well as dance music, marches, etc. This chart is valuable to the advanced musician as well as to the beginner, embracing nearly every major and minor chord used in music. It is the most comprehensive yet simplest chart ever published, and is endorsed by teachers and musicians everywhere.

To introduce PRATT'S CHART in every home, we will send free with each chart the "GIANT ALBUM OF SONGS," containing 154 songs, with words and music, including the great hits, "I Won't Be a Nun," and "The Mountain Maid's Invitation." Also old and new favorites, and war songs.

The price of the chart alone is \$1, but until further notice we will send PRATT'S CHART, and the GIANT ALBUM OF SONGS, postpaid, for 25 cents.

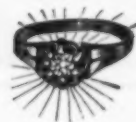
or free for one subscriber at 50 cents and 10 cents added money.

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144-146 West 14th St., New York City.

Handsome Rings.



No. 882



No. 941

Either of these rings, No. 882 and No. 941, will be sent Free, post-paid, for two subscribers to "The Queen of Fashion." They are rolled gold rings. Good quality. No. 882 is set with pearls and turquoise. No. 941 is set with single white stone.

When ordering a ring send a piece of paper that just goes around the fingers.

Child's or Misses'

Solid Gold Band Ring.



1

added money.

This beautiful Child's or Misses' neat, hand-engraved band ring, solid gold, will be sent, post-paid, for one yearly subscriber to "The Queen of Fashion" and 10 cents

Address,
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 W. 14th St., New York

PRIZE STORY.

MRS. —O—N —O—ES saw an -d-
vertisem- -t in - - - Q- - - -
- - - - - N. She an- - - - - d - - and
-s -ow -l-d she did for -he found a
safe way to use som- of her m-n-y.

EXPLANATION.

The above story may be corrected by QUEEN OF FASHION subscribers who tell us they have answered two or more advertisements in this (the February) number of THE QUEEN OF FASHION. Puzzles and pattern advertisements don't count. There will be 30 prizes for correct answers—four pocket-books and 26 patterns—divided equally between the contestants east and west of the Mississippi.

Many of our guessers have wondered why they didn't get prizes in former competitions. Strange to say, many guessers pay no attention to the conditions of the contest. Be sure to read this explanation carefully and save yourself from disappointment.

Address,

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
142-146 W. 14th St., N. Y.

JANUARY PRIZE STORY CORRECTED.

A Queen of Fashion Club Raiser.

MRS. EDWARD SMITH saw a notice in THE QUEEN OF FASHION one day and she wrote and got terms to club-raisers and went to work. She got several prizes. Among them was a five dollar gold piece.

The pocketbooks for corrections of the above story go to Mrs. E. J. Cooke, Hyde Park, Mass.; Mabel Wilson, Burlington, Wis.; Mrs. Lorna Damson, Elsberry, Mo.; Bertha Steinhagen, Alta Vista, Iowa. The winners of patterns will be notified by mail as usual.

\$1. GIVEN EVERY WEEK FOR LARGEST CLUB RECEIVED THAT WEEK.

The winners of our weekly prizes of \$1. each are as follows:

Nov 24, Miss Amy Humeston, New Milford, Ct., c'b of 12.
Nov 27, Miss R. Newmeyer, Ogdensburg, N. Y., club of 25.
Dec 8, Sadie Waterhouse, Bowrie, Mass., club of 10.
Dec 15, Miss Annie Sullivan, Bangor, Me., Miss Maud Pennell, Bangor, Me., and Mrs W W Hill, Providence, R I (money divided) club of 16.

CLOCK OFFER.

We will give a beautiful nickel clock, securely packed in a tin box and delivered free, to the lady who sends the largest club of subscribers received each day. This will be in addition to all other premiums, excepting the \$1 prize. The winner of the \$1 prize each week will not get a clock in addition to the \$1. We have had one of these clocks tested, and find that it keeps excellent time, that it will run in any position, and that it takes up only about the same amount of room as a watch. A lady can carry it in her coat pocket, or in the tin box in which it comes. We do not sell these clocks, but give them away, and we will discontinue this offer whenever we see fit to do so without notice. We want our subscribers to understand that we give these prizes fairly, and would thank them to write to the postmasters in the different towns where our prize winners live, asking them to say what they know about THE QUEEN OF FASHION and its prizes. They may also write to the prize winners themselves. Our club-raisers don't have to work for prizes specially, because we give them anyway, and almost every lady who has won a prize so far, has won it unexpectedly, and for that reason, these prizes are very highly appreciated. Go right to work and send in your clubs at once so as to win one of these beautiful little time-pieces.

The winners of clocks are:

Nov 16, Howard B. Capne, Eastport, Me., club of 7.
Nov 17, Darcy A. Young, Nashua, N. H., club of 6.
Nov 18, Miss Rosabel Moody, Summit, R. I., club of 5.
Nov 19, Josephine Woodley, Middletown, Ohio, club of 9.
Nov 20, Mrs. A. D. Ferris, Freeport, Me., club of 10.
Nov 23, Emilie B. Hartman, Norristown, Pa., club of 8.
Nov 25, Mrs. C. W. Holden, Los Gatos, Cal., club of 4.
Nov 26, Miss Vallie Thomas, Monmouth, W. Va., c'b of 6.
Nov 30, Mrs. C. Brewer, Mountain View, Ark., club of 4.
Dec 1, Vena A. Frost, Wolfboro, N. H., club of 7.
Dec 2, Ida F. Carr, Charlestown, W. Va., club of 7.
Dec 3, Robert W. Besse, Lyndon, Cal., club of 6.
Dec 4, Miss Florence Clough, Bellows Falls, Vt., c'b of 4.
Dec 5, Miss Minnie Davis, Bryan, Ohio, club of 6.
Dec 7, Miss Sarah Lewis, Sweet Spgs, W. Va., and Mrs. B. M. Seavage, Sevonburg, Kans., Vaseline, club of 8.
Dec 9, Maime McNany, Milford, Mass., club of 10.
Dec 10, Elizabeth Williams, Cuyahoga Falls, O., c'b of 8.
Dec 11, Cassie V. Tillman, Argentine, Mich., club of 8.
Dec 12, Mrs. W. W. Hill, Providence, R. I., club of 16.
Dec 14, Miss Mary H. Valentine, Bangor, Me., club of 11.
Dec 16, Mrs. Elma Archillon, Blytheville, Ark., and Mrs. M. Herr, Sandusky, Ohio, Vaseline, club of 8.
Dec 17, Mrs. R. Heelman, Lebanon, Pa., and Mrs. J. B. Yerby, Hahnab, Md., Vaseline, club of 3.
Dec 18, Mrs. Jas. Hannan, Muscatine, Iowa, club of 7.
Dec 19, Miss Mary A. Mitchell, Westfield, N. J., and Florence Stewart, Longton, Vaseline, club of 6.
Dec 21, Miss Louise Hauber, Calmer, Iowa, club of 7.

MENLYPTOL



Endorsed by the Medical Profession.
Gives immediate relief in the treatment of

**COLD IN THE HEAD,
CATARRH, HAY FEVER,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,**
in fact, all diseases of the respiratory organs. A powerful antiseptic, destroying all germs and microbes.

PRICE 10 CENTS.
It Clears the Head—
It Strengthens the Voice.

DIRECTIONS.—Remove the stopper and place the bottom or nasal piece to the nostril and draw a long, deep breath. For Throat and Lung trouble inhale by the mouth.

It is not necessary to keep it corked, as it can be carried in the pocket, open, for months without losing its strength.

TESTIMONIALS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
Menlyptol has given me more relief from my catarrh than any remedy I have ever used.
F. T. WOODINGTON.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.
I had severe cold in the head. Your Menlyptol gave me instant relief.
CHAS. L. RUCKER.

COALPORT, Pa.
Menlyptol has cured me of hay fever, and I will always keep it by me to use in case of obstructed breathing.
MARY B. NEVLING.

Each bottle will last for months and cure or relieve all these kinds of sickness in a family. Agents sell them readily at 10 cents. We will furnish them at 55 cents per half dozen, delivered free, or will send one dozen for a club of three subscribers at 50 cents each, or four for one subscriber at 50 cents, and 10 cents added money.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,

142-146 WEST 14th St., N. Y.



No. 1672

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
142-146 West 14th St., New York.

No. 1672 is a Beautiful Solid Gold Ring, set with three real Pearls. Sent free as a premium for a club of only 12 subscribers at fifty cents each, or for sale at \$2.75.

FREE PATTERN BLANK.

37 DATE.....189
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 WEST 14TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Enclosed find fifty cents for one years' subscription to THE QUEEN OF FASHION, beginning with the.....
number and a FREE pattern. No.....Size.....
Name.....
Post-Office.....County.....
St. No. (if necessary).....State.....

MAIL ORDER BLANK.

MCCALL COMPANY,
144-146 WEST 14TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Enclosed find.....cents, for which send Pattern
No.....Size.....
Name.....
Address.....

If you do not wish to mutilate your magazine by using the above blanks, write a letter similarly worded. Be sure to give correct number and size of pattern wanted.

GRAND PREMIUM OFFER.

High-Class Jewelry for

Queen of Fashion Readers.



HALF SIZE.

We have just purchased from the stock of a bankrupt jeweler, some ladies' rings, all of modern styles, as follows:
Real Garnets set in Solid Gold,
Ruby Doublets " " " "
Sapphire " " " "
Marquise Rings (real pearls surrounding red and blue stones)
Solid Gold settings,
Solid Gold Rings each set with three white stones,
Real Amethysts set in Solid gold.
If you act quickly, you can have one of the above rings free for a club of seven subscribers at 50 cents each. For sale, post-paid, to subscribers only, \$1.75. Send us a piece of paper just the right size to fit your finger or a piece of a match that just goes across the inside of a ring, the right size. We also have 125 ladies' rolled gold victoria watch chains each with bar and charm. Some of them have charms in the shape of golden blackberries, others have charms in the shape of cubes of gold open-work, while the remainder have charms in the shape of open fans. We will send one of these chains for a club of 2 subscribers at 50 cents each and 25 cents added money, or for a club of three subscribers at 50 cents each. For sale, post-paid, to subscribers only, at 75 cents. These chains are really worth from \$1.35 to \$2.00 at the factory and in the jewelry stores they are sold for from \$2.00 to \$4.50 each.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 West 14th St., N. Y.

BOYS' WATCH.

A Good Timepiece.

Sent Free For Six Subscribers at Fifty Cents Each.

Many of the boys are interested in looking over THE QUEEN OF FASHION premium pages and for their benefit we have arranged with the wholesale jewelry trade for a good, serviceable nickel watch with a neat chain. This watch will delight the heart of any boy 18 years old or under. It will not do for a girl. Now the way to get the watch is this. If there is a QUEEN OF FASHION club-raiser in your town, send \$1.40 in cash and receive the watch and chain right away, delivered free. If there is no club-raiser in your town take this copy of the magazine and get for THE QUEEN OF FASHION, six subscribers at fifty cents each and receive the watch free, as a premium while every one of the six subscribers will get a pattern free as a premium.

Address
THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144 WEST 14th. ST., New York City.

THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

Club-Raisers Wanted

Every lady who reads this article may become a QUEEN OF FASHION club-raiser if she chooses to do so (unless we already have a club-raiser in her town) by sending to us for our special offer. It is easy to get subscribers for THE QUEEN OF FASHION, because it sells at sight. The Circulation Department has recently been reorganized, and our friends will be able to get subscribers all the year round, if they will just drop us a line for particulars.

Address,

THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
142-146 West 14th St., New York City.



Solid Gold
Waltham or
Elgin.

This beautiful watch, ladies' size, hunting case, full engraved, jeweled works, stem wind and set, will be sent free for a club of 60 subscribers at 50 cts. each or for a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$14.48 added money. If you want to make a club of a different size, let us hear from you.

Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION,
144-146 West 14th St., New York.

Sterling Silver Thimble

604.—This Sterling Silver Thimble, handsomely chased edge, will be sent, post-paid, for two yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION, or for one subscriber and 10 cts. added money.

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144-146 West 14th St., New York.



Ladies'
Solid Silver
Chatelaine
Watch.

Style 3—A Solid Silver Ladies' Chatelaine Watch, handsome engraved case, jewelled movement, and a very good timekeeper.
Sent post-paid for \$5.00, or for sixteen yearly subscribers to THE QUEEN OF FASHION.

If you haven't time to get up a club of 16 subscribers, send a club of 10 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$1.62 added money or a club of 5 subscribers at 50 cents each and \$2.60 added money.

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OUR SPECIAL VASELINE OFFER.

Vaseline is an article that has been on the market for twenty-five years, and its merits are so great that it stands entirely alone. It is a product of petroleum, refined by processes of filtration just as sugar is refined. THE QUEEN OF FASHION, by a special arrangement with the "CHESEBROUGH MFG CO." THE ONLY MAKERS OF VASELINE, is able to offer a chest of Vaseline remedies that should be in every house. This box we call "The Queen of Fashion Chest." Let it be distinctly understood that only one "Chest" will be sent to any address. The "Chest" contains

1 Cake Vaseline Soap.

1 Tube Vaseline Camphor Ice.

1 Jar Vaseline Cold Cream.

1 Two Ounce Tube Pure Vaseline.

1 Tube Capsicum Vaseline.

Vaseline Soap is good for all family purposes. Vaseline Camphor Ice is used to cure affections of the skin and to relieve colds in the head, catarrh, etc. Vaseline Cold Cream is for use in cases of chafing and after shaving. The uses of Cold Cream are so numerous as to need no further mention. Pure Vaseline is useful every day in the year in well-regulated households. Capsicum Vaseline is a cure for colds in the chest, throat, etc. It is also a speedy cure for toothache. The lowest retail price of this box mailed, is 71 cents. Now comes the wonderful part of the offer.

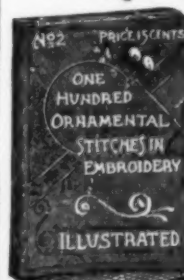
Step into any reliable drug store and see what you would have to pay for these articles in the Vaseline Chest. We offer them much less than cost as an inducement for subscriptions.

We will send the chest of remedies above mentioned to any lady who will try to take subscriptions for us, for her promise to do so and 25 cents, unless there is already a Queen of Fashion club-raiser in her town, in which event we will send the box for 25 cents and the names of several ladies in other towns who might raise clubs for us.

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With Eight Full-Page Illustrations.



For ornamenting the seams of Crazy Patchwork, or for other ornamental work where Fancy Stitches are used. It shows how pieces for patchwork may be put together to get the best effect, how to cover up seams with fancy stitches, how to join edges, and many other things.

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